



National College Progression Rates

For high schools participating in the National Student Clearinghouse StudentTracker service

Our second annual report provides high school-to-college transition rates for graduates of public non-charter, public charter, and private high schools. For students of public non-charter high schools the rates are reported in 12 categories based on the school-level demographic and geographic characteristics.

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NOTE: Please ignore the “Click to Enlarge” instructions next to the figures. This option only works in the online version of the report, which is available at <http://nscresearchcenter.org/>.

Introduction

The second annual High School Benchmarks Report provides new data on the high school-to-college transition of students. Such timely and comprehensive data are important for educators and policymakers interested in outcomes of secondary education and access to postsecondary education, particularly for students from low income and minority populations traditionally not well served by higher education.

Research projects demographic shifts among high school graduates in the next few years (Prescott & Bransberger, 2012). Further information on how schools in various geographical areas, and with higher percentages of low income and minority students, perform in terms of their students' college access and persistence, compared to schools with a lower percentage of low income and minority students, is needed to better understand postsecondary outcomes of graduates from various types of high schools.

Previous research has shown that high school context may lead students to make different educational choices when it comes to the decision to enroll in college or what college to attend (Wolniak & Engberg, 2010; Hurwitz, Smith, Howell, & Pender, 2012; McDonough, 1997; Roderick, Coca & Nagaoka, 2011). Research has also shown that high schools are not only an important source of information for students making postsecondary education plans (Bell, Rowan-Kenyon, & Perna, 2009; Hossler, Schmidt, & Vesper, 1999), but also have lasting effects on students, with some high school context variables continuing to be important for students' success, even after enrolling in college (Black, Lincoln, Cullinove, & Vernon, 2012). School-based resources are especially important for students from families in which no adults have attended college. Notwithstanding the effects of individual-level factors on postsecondary education decisions, research has found that what high schools do to help their students navigate the college-going process has significant implications on their students' postsecondary outcomes (Hill, 2008, McDonough, 1997).

Some data on the college-going rates of high school students at the national level are available (Aud et al., 2013). Many schools and districts also have access to timely reports on the college access and persistence rates of their own graduates through the StudentTrackerSM service of the National Student Clearinghouse. This report is designed to enable those schools to benchmark their students' outcomes to those of other schools with similar characteristics and that also use the StudentTracker service. Using the results reported here, high schools and districts can place their own StudentTracker results into context with the college access and persistence rates for schools with similar student populations in similar locales across the country.

This is a descriptive study. No causal inferences should be made based on these results alone. The data on which this report is based do not comprise a nationally representative sample of schools or high school graduates. Yet, it is a large and broad sample, covering over 3.5 million students from public and private high schools over four years, or more than a quarter of all U.S. high school graduates each year. It includes data from all 50 states. In addition to providing reasonable benchmarks for individual schools and districts using StudentTracker reports, we believe it also makes a significant contribution to discussions about equitable access to, and persistence in, postsecondary education amongst practitioners and policymakers at the school, district, state, and national levels.

What To Find In This Report

This report provides high school-to-college transition rates for public non-charter; public charter; and private high school graduates. For students of public non-charter high schools the rates are reported in 12 categories based on the school-level demographic and geographic characteristics:

- Low income, high minority, urban
- Low income, low minority, urban
- Low income, high minority, suburban
- Low income, low minority, suburban
- Low income, high minority, rural
- Low income, low minority, rural
- Higher income, high minority, urban
- Higher income, low minority, urban
- Higher income, high minority, suburban
- Higher income, low minority, suburban
- Higher income, high minority, rural
- Higher income, low minority, rural

These categories are defined by the aggregate characteristics of each high school, not by the characteristics of individual students.

For the first time, this report also provides high school-to-college transition rates for graduates from public charter and private high schools. It is important to note, however, that the sample sizes for charter and private high schools are relatively smaller than those for public non-charter schools. The results for charter and private schools are therefore subject to higher variance and uncertainty than the results for public non-charter schools. For this reason, we do not recommend comparing these categories, or using these results to draw conclusions about the differences between the school types.

For the purpose of this report, low income schools are defined as schools where at least 50 percent of the students are eligible for a free or reduced-price lunch. Minority schools are defined as schools where at least 40 percent of the students are black or Hispanic. Locale is defined by the NCES urban-centric locale code. Schools with a code from 11 to 13 are defined as urban. Schools with a code from 21 to 23 are defined as suburban. And those with a code from 31 to 43, covering both town and rural areas, are defined as rural.

This report presents postsecondary outcomes for high school graduating classes from 2010 through 2013. The tables and figures present:

- Total college-going rate for each of the 12 categories of public non-charter high schools as well as for public charter and private high schools, including:
 - Enrollment in the first fall after high school graduation
 - Enrollment in the first year after high school graduation
 - Enrollment in the first two years after high school graduation
- Persistence from first to second year of college

For each enrollment outcome, the results are calculated for the most recent two graduating classes for which data are currently available. Thus, the first fall outcome has been calculated for the classes of 2013 and 2012, the first

year outcome for the classes of 2012 and 2011, and the first two years' outcome for the classes of 2011 and 2010. For the persistence outcome, the results are calculated for the class of 2011. Results are also broken down by the type of college attended: public and private institutions, two- and four-year institutions, as well as in-state and out-of-state institutions.

A complete explanation of definitions can be found in Appendix A.

Important Note On The Data

The data on high school graduates for this report were drawn from a voluntary sample of high schools participating in the StudentTracker for High SchoolsSM service (STHS) administered by the National Student Clearinghouse (The Clearinghouse). High schools participating in this service pay a small annual fee (typically \$425) to receive an extensive set of analytic data reports, three times per year, detailing the postsecondary access and success outcomes for up to eight cohorts of their graduating classes.

This is not a nationally representative sample of schools or of high school graduates. Compared to all U.S. high schools, participating STHS schools tend to have greater representation among schools with more low income students, more minority enrollments, and more urban locales.

All types of high schools, including public non-charter, public charter, and private schools, can participate in the Clearinghouse STHS service. The sample includes schools from all 50 states and from the majority of the 100 largest districts in the U.S., with a total of more than 3.5 million high school graduates or more than one quarter of all high school graduates each year (for more detailed information about the sample, see Appendix A).

The data on college enrollments for this report, and for the STHS reports that the participating high schools receive, were drawn from the [National Student Clearinghouse](#). The National Student Clearinghouse is the nation's trusted source for education verification and student educational outcomes research.

Section 1: National Results

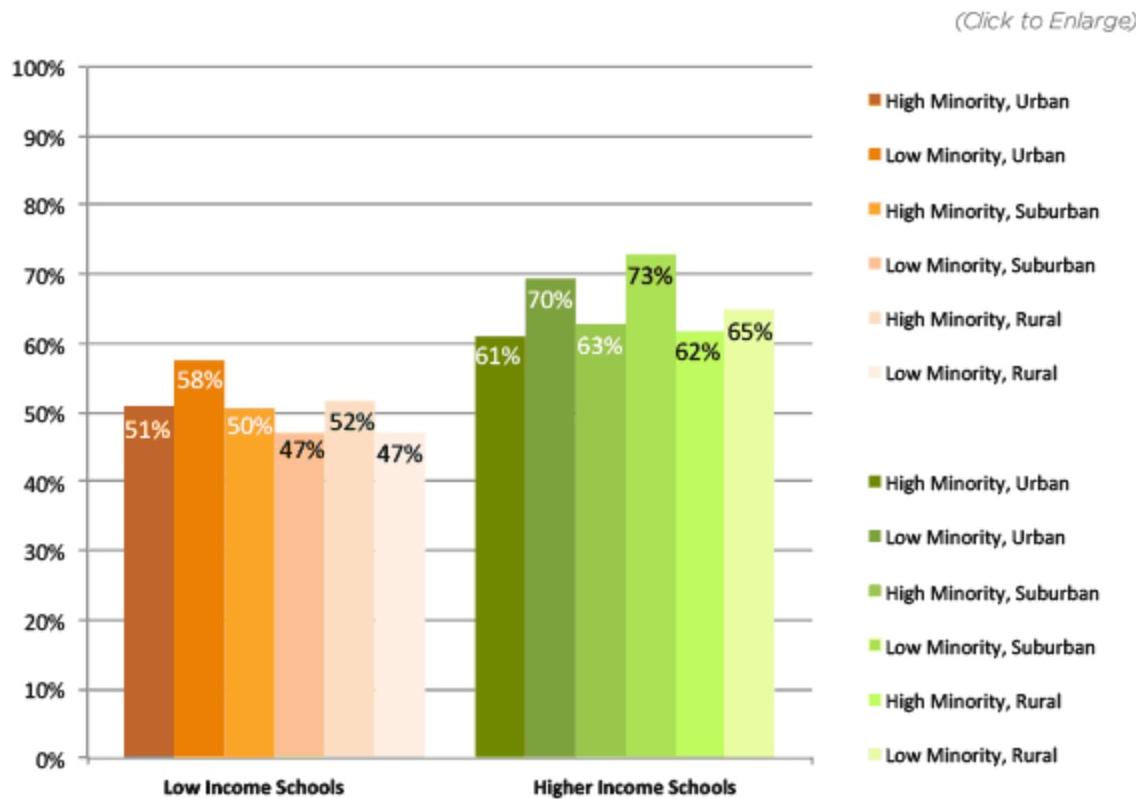
College Enrollment and Persistence Rates for Graduates from Public Non-Charter High Schools

High schools are interested in finding out what percent of their graduates go to college. This percentage changes depending on the timing. Most high school graduates who are headed to college will enroll immediately, but there are also significant numbers who wait a year or longer. **Figure A** shows the rates of immediate college enrollment in the first fall after high school graduation for the high school graduating class of 2013. These are students who transition immediately to college with no gap after high school.

Students from higher income, low minority, suburban schools had the highest college enrollment rate. Seventy three percent of students who graduated from these high schools in 2013 enrolled in college immediately after high school graduation. In general, among the three school characteristics considered, the poverty level, measured by the proportion of students eligible for free or reduced price lunch, was the most consistent correlate to college enrollment rates. Students from high schools with a larger number of low income students (more than 50%

eligible for free or reduced price lunch) had lower college enrollment rates than schools with mostly higher income students, regardless of the minority or geographic category that the school fell into. The highest immediate college-going rate across all six low income groups (58 percent) was still lower by three percentage points from the lowest college-going rate (61 percent) among students from higher income groups.

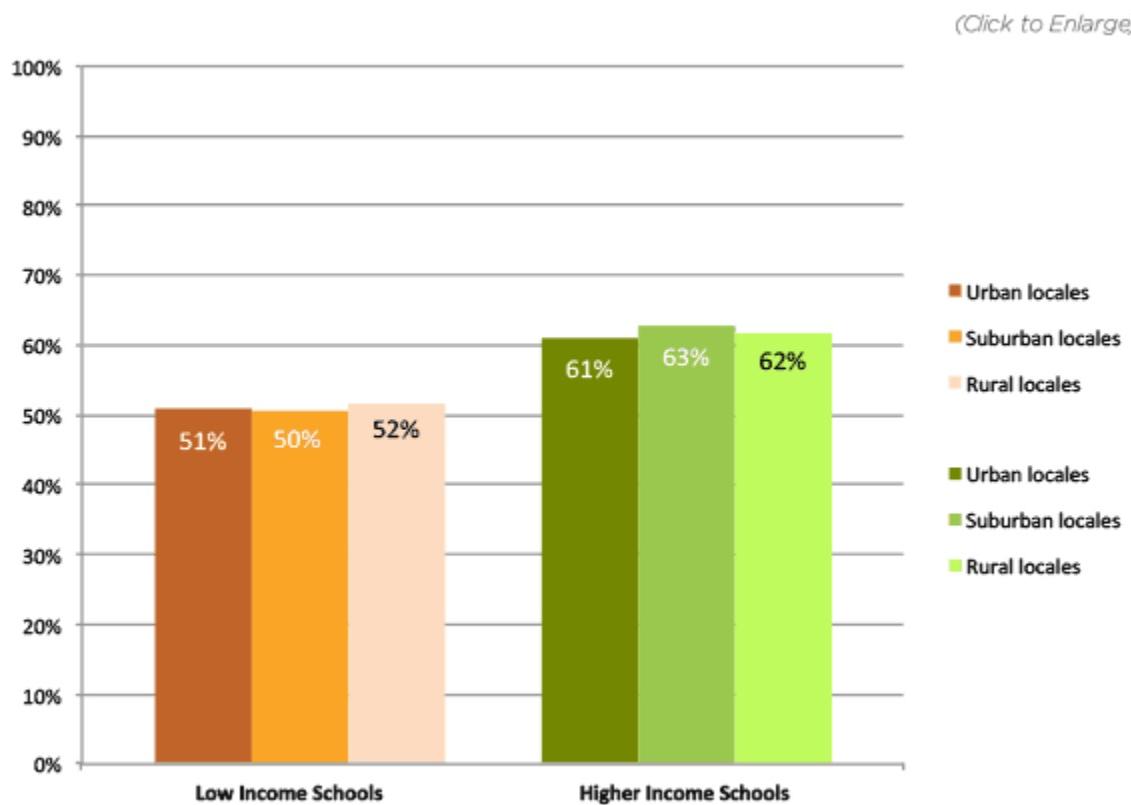
Figure A. College Enrollment Rates in the First Fall after High School Graduation, Class of 2013, Public Non-Charter Schools



*This figure is based on data shown in Appendix C, Table 1.

Figure B shows the rates of immediate college enrollment in the first fall after high school graduation for the students graduating from high minority schools in 2013. The most obvious pattern again is the higher college enrollment rates among students from higher income schools. It is striking that — once income is controlled for — there was no difference between urban, suburban, and rural high minority schools. Just over half of graduates from low income schools enrolled in the first fall, regardless of locale. Among higher income schools, the rates were similarly uniform for each of the three locales, between 61 and 63 percent.

**Figure B. College Enrollment Rates in the First Fall after High School Graduation, Class of 2013,
Public Non-Charter, High Minority Schools**



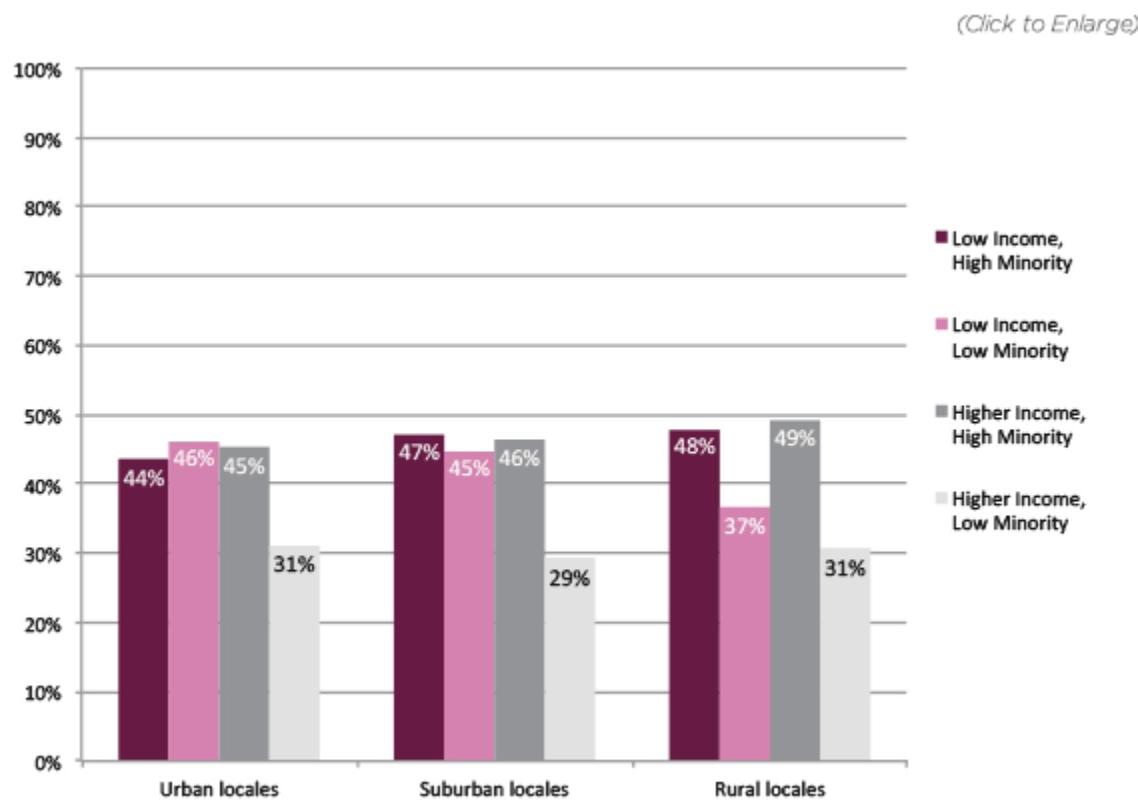
*This figure is based on data shown in Appendix C, Table 1.

High schools are also interested in the type of college their graduates are attending, whether a public or private college, or whether a two-year or a four-year college. When we examined first fall enrollments in private colleges as a share of total college enrollments, the results showed that students from higher income, low minority, suburban schools had the highest share: one in five first fall enrollments for these students were in private colleges and universities (see Appendix C, Table 1).

There were larger differences among students from low income and higher income high schools, however, when looking at enrollment rates by the institution level. The range for the first fall enrollment rates at four-year colleges and universities was 26 to 31 percent for the graduates from low income high schools and 33 to 51 percent for the graduates from higher income high schools (see Appendix C, Table 1).

Results show that while the rates of enrollment at two-year colleges are not higher for students from low income schools than for those from higher income schools, two-year colleges made up a much larger share of the total first fall enrollments for students graduating from low income high schools (regardless of the minority or geographic category that the school fell into) and from higher income, high minority high schools. **Figure C** shows enrollment at two-year institutions as a proportion of the total college-going rate. Less than one-third of all college enrollments of graduates of higher income, low minority schools, regardless of locale, occurred at two-year institutions. This percentage was much higher for students from low income schools. It was also similarly high for students from higher income, high minority schools.

**Figure C. Enrollment in Two-Year Institutions as Proportion of Total College-Going Rate,
First Fall after High School Graduation, Class of 2013, Public Non-Charter Schools**

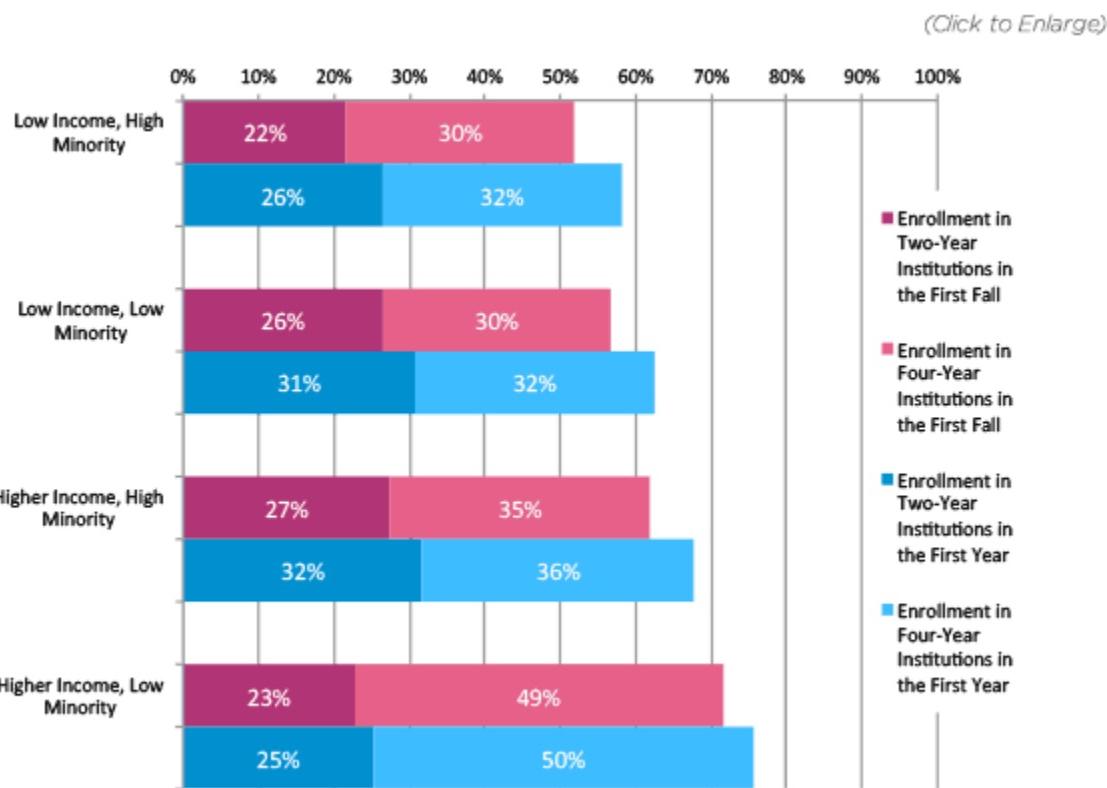


*This figure is based on data shown in Appendix C, Table 1.

Enrollments at out-of-state institutions as a proportion of all enrollments were higher for students from higher income high schools. Eleven to 23 percent of the college-going graduates from higher income schools enrolled at out-of-state institutions, compared to just nine to 13 percent of those from low income high schools (see Appendix C, Table 1).

Some students do not make it to college in the fall immediately after high school, but enroll in the following winter, spring, or even summer terms. Across all groups, enrollment rates increased markedly when we counted all enrollments in the first year after graduation, compared to the first fall enrollments (see **Figure D** below and Appendix C, Tables 2 and 3). These increases were similar among graduates from low income and higher income schools. The increases were driven mostly by students attending two-year institutions, which is not surprising as two-year institutions allow more flexibility in start times.

Figure D. Changes in Enrollment Rates from the First Fall to the First Year after High School Graduation, Class of 2012, Public Non-Charter, Urban Schools



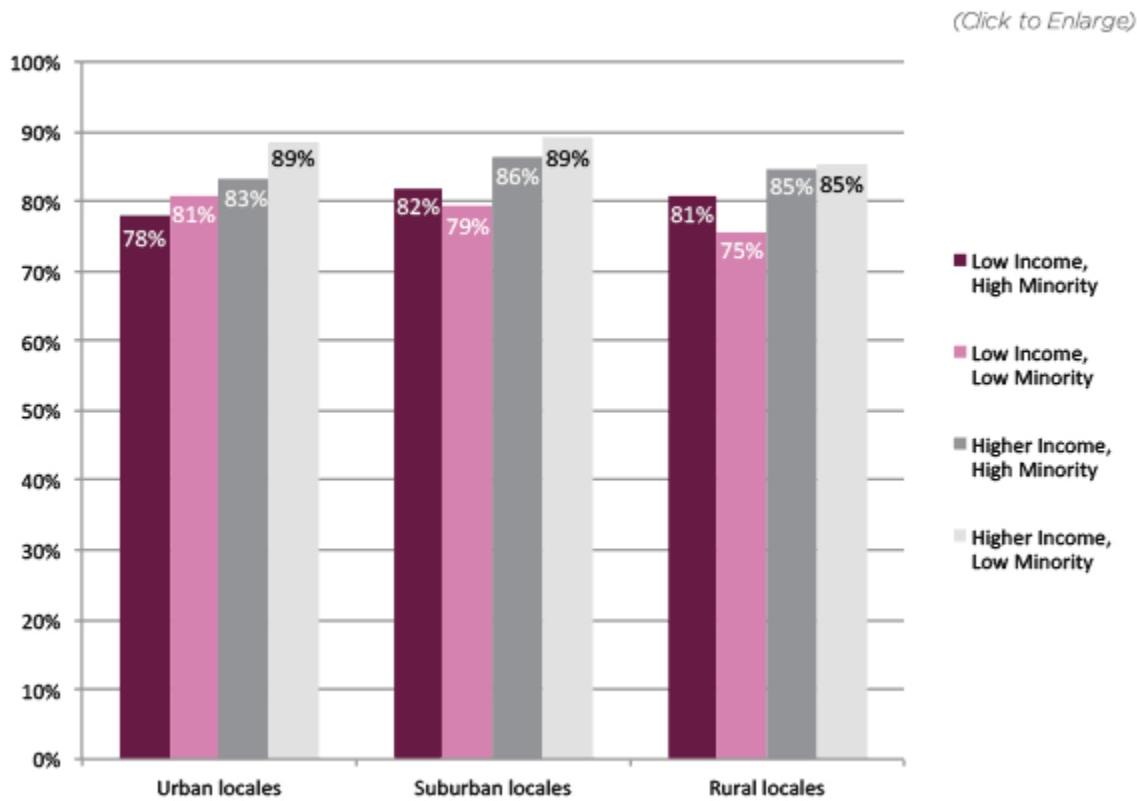
*This figure is based on data shown in Appendix C, Tables 2 and 3.

Similar to increases from the first fall to the first year, including college enrollments in the second year after high school graduation increased total college enrollment rates by an additional four to six percentage points, compared to the first year enrollments alone (see Appendix C, Tables 4 and 5). The pattern remained consistent in the sense that the majority of additional enrollments in the second year after high school graduation were in two-year institutions. These results show that while the incremental college-going rate dramatically decreases one year after high school graduation, students continue enrolling in colleges and universities beyond the first year. Even among low income schools, where the immediate college enrollment rate was only around 50 percent, at least two-thirds of graduates (65 percent) enrolled in college within two years after graduation.

To examine how well a high school equips students to succeed in college we looked at the rates of persistence from the first to the second year of college, for the high school graduating class of 2011 (**Figure E**). This is the percentage of students enrolled in the first year after high school graduation who *remained* enrolled in postsecondary education in the second year. It includes students who may have transferred or re-enrolled at a different institution from where they started. While in general, persistence rates for graduates of all high schools were high (75 percent to 89 percent), some differences existed across groups. Students from higher income high schools had higher persistence rates than those from low income high schools. Regardless of high school type, persistence rates among students who enrolled in private colleges and universities were higher than those in

public institutions. Persistence rates for all students were also higher in four-year institutions than in two-year institutions (see Appendix C, Table 7).

Figure E. Persistence Rates from First to Second Year of College for Class of 2011



*This figure is based on data shown in Appendix C, Table 7.

College Enrollment and Persistence Rates for Graduates from Public Charter High Schools

Among public charter schools that used STHS services (13 percent of all charter schools, enrolling 16 percent of charter school students), 60 percent of 2013 graduates enrolled in college in the fall term immediately after high school graduation. One-third of them had their first enrollment in a two-year institution and one in five enrolled in a private college or university. The first year college-going rate increased six percentage points when enrollments beyond the first fall were considered. Another six percent of students graduating from public charter high schools in 2013 enrolled in colleges and universities in the second year after high school graduation. College persistence from the first to the second year for students from public charter high schools was 82 percent.

Data coverage rates for public charter schools are low and we do not divide them into categories. These results may not be representative of all charter schools. They are intended only to provide reference points for schools that use the StudentTracker service, so they can compare their results to those of other schools that use StudentTracker.

We do not recommend comparing the overall public charter school results to those of public non-charter schools or private schools.

College Enrollment and Persistence Rates for Graduates from Private High Schools

Among private schools that used the STHS service (three percent of all private schools, enrolling 10 percent of private school students), 86 percent of 2013 graduates enrolled in college in the fall term immediately after high school graduation. Only 10 percent had their first enrollment in a two-year institution and nearly half (43 percent) enrolled in a private college or university. Smaller increases in the college-going rate were found from the first fall to the first year (two percentage point increase) and from the first to the second year (three percentage point increase). College persistence from the first to the second year for students from private high schools was 95 percent.

Data coverage rates for private high schools are significantly lower than those for public non-charter and public charter schools. These results may not be representative of all private schools. They are intended only to provide reference points for those schools that use the StudentTracker service so they can compare their results to those of other schools that use StudentTracker.

We do not recommend comparing the overall private school results to those of public non-charter schools or charter schools.

Percentile Distributions for Enhanced Goal-Setting

This year's report introduces, for the first time, an additional resource in the form of percentile distributions of school-level outcomes in each category. The percentile distributions show that, even among the lowest-performing categories of schools, there is often a wide range of outcomes, with some schools performing markedly above or below the average. The percentiles offer additional guidance to schools in setting goals and in contextualizing their results. The fact that there are schools in every category with college-going rates much higher than the average for the group should not detract from the overall results showing that college-going rates for students from low-income schools are lower on average than those from higher income schools.

The next section shows each of the college outcomes separately for each category of public non-charter high schools, as well as for charter and private schools. Outcomes are reported in two different ways: school percentile distributions and student-weighted totals (see details in Section 2).

Section 2: Results by High School Type

Guidance on How to Interpret the Outcomes in this Section

This section provides outcomes in two different ways: school percentile distributions and student-weighted totals.

Tables with student-weighted totals are designed to enable individual schools and districts to compare their own StudentTracker results directly to the national benchmarks. The totals are calculated by computing the mean among all schools in the category, weighted by the size of each school's graduating class. By placing their own results into the context of these aggregate totals, practitioners can better understand the meaning of their students' college access and persistence outcomes.

Tables with school percentile distributions are designed to enable individual schools and districts to identify the approximate percentile rank of their students' college-going rate. These distributions are calculated by ranking schools on the outcome without consideration of school size or number of graduates. Thus, if a school's college-going rate is the same as the rate at the 75th percentile, the school is said to have a college-going rate that is equal to or higher than that of 75 percent of all StudentTracker schools in that category.

> Results for Public Non-Charter High Schools

Outcomes for Low Income, High Minority, Urban High Schools

Table 1a. College Enrollment Rates in the First Fall after High School Graduation for Classes 2012 and 2013, School Percentile Distribution

	N of schools	25th percentile	50th percentile	75th percentile
2012	666	40%	50%	61%
2013	521	38%	49%	60%

Table 1b. College Enrollment Rates in the First Fall after High School Graduation for Classes 2012 and 2013, Student-Weighted Totals

	N of students	Total	Public	Private	Two-year	Four-year	In-state	Out-of-state
2012	131,395	52%	44%	8%	22%	30%	45%	7%
2013	99,679	51%	43%	8%	22%	29%	44%	6%

Figure 1b. College Enrollment Rates in the First Fall after High School Graduation for Classes 2012 and 2013, Student-Weighted Totals

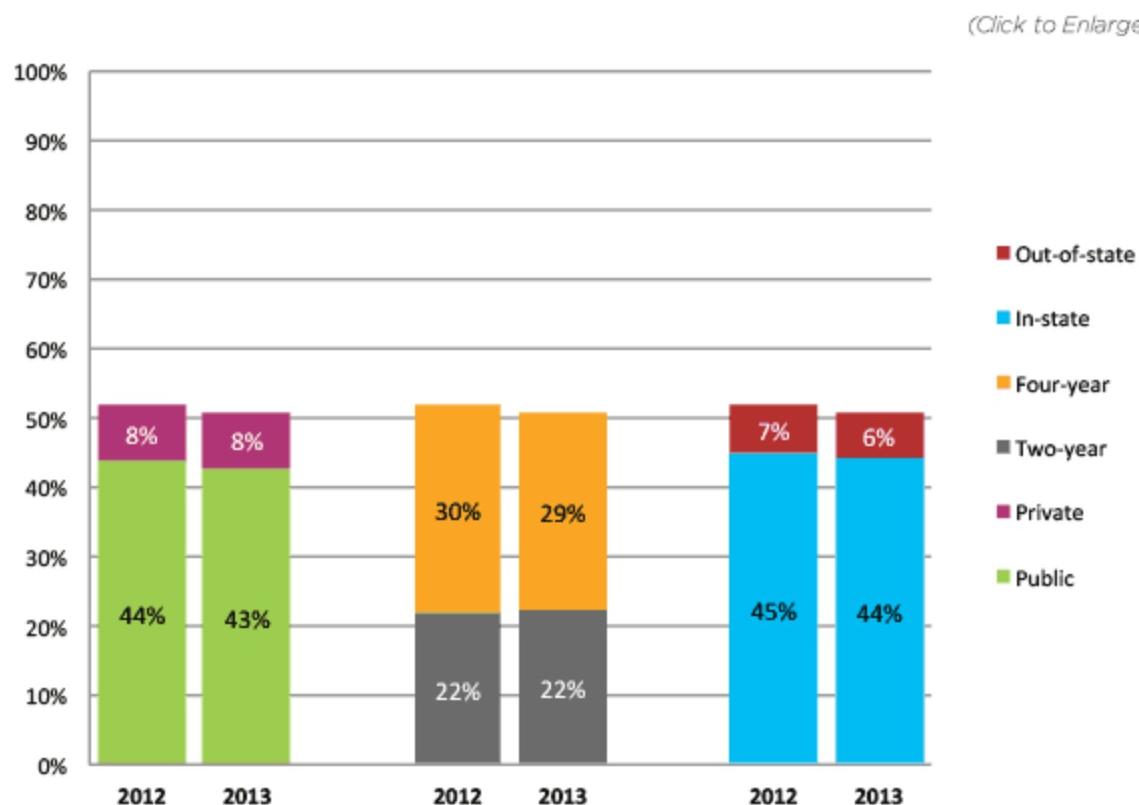


Table 2a. College Enrollment Rates in the First Year after High School Graduation for Classes 2011 and 2012, School Percentile Distribution

	N of schools	25th percentile	50th percentile	75th percentile
2011	774	48%	59%	70%
2012	666	46%	58%	68%

Table 2b. College Enrollment Rates in the First Year after High School Graduation for Classes 2011 and 2012, Student-Weighted Totals

	N of students	Total	Public	Private	Two-year	Four-year	In-state	Out-of-state
2011	159,362	60%	51%	8%	29%	31%	53%	7%
2012	131,395	58%	49%	9%	26%	32%	51%	7%

Figure 2b. College Enrollment Rates in the First Year after High School Graduation for Classes 2011 and 2012, Student-Weighted Totals

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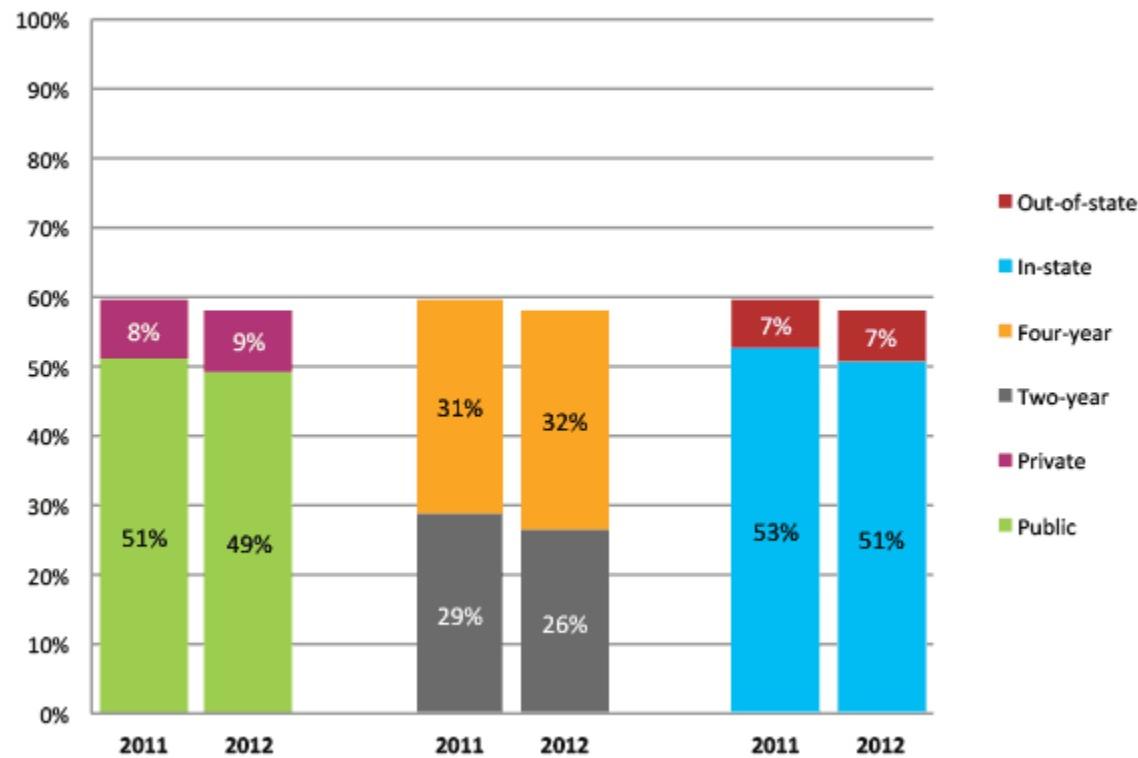


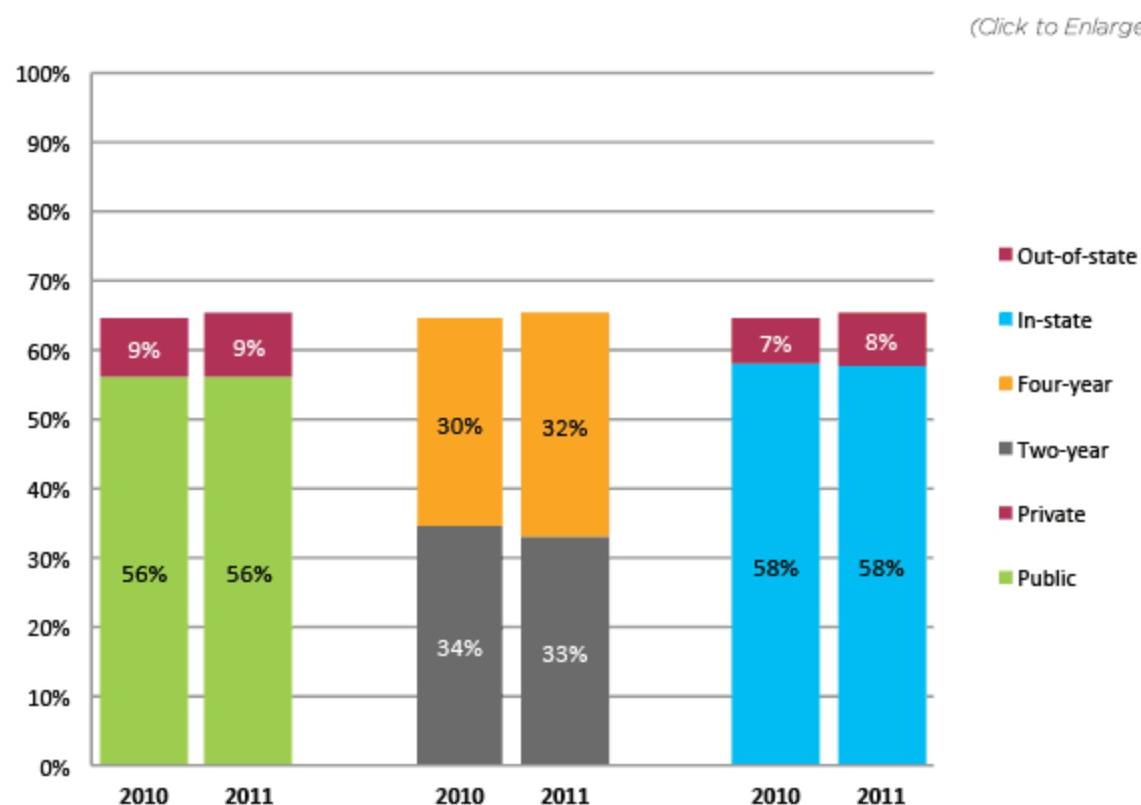
Table 3a. College Enrollment Rates in the First Two Years after High School Graduation for Classes 2010 and 2011, School Percentile Distribution

	N of schools	25th percentile	50th percentile	75th percentile
2010	572	54%	64%	74%
2011	774	54%	65%	75%

Table 3b. College Enrollment Rates in the First Two Years after High School Graduation for Classes 2010 and 2011, Student-Weighted Totals

	N of students	Total	Public	Private	Two-year	Four-year	In-state	Out-of-state
2010	132,196	65%	56%	9%	34%	30%	58%	7%
2011	159,362	65%	56%	9%	33%	32%	58%	8%

Figure 3b. College Enrollment Rates in the First Two Years after High School Graduation for Classes 2010 and 2011, Student-Weighted Totals



**Table 4a. Persistence Rates from First to Second Year of College for Class of 2011,
School Percentile Distribution**

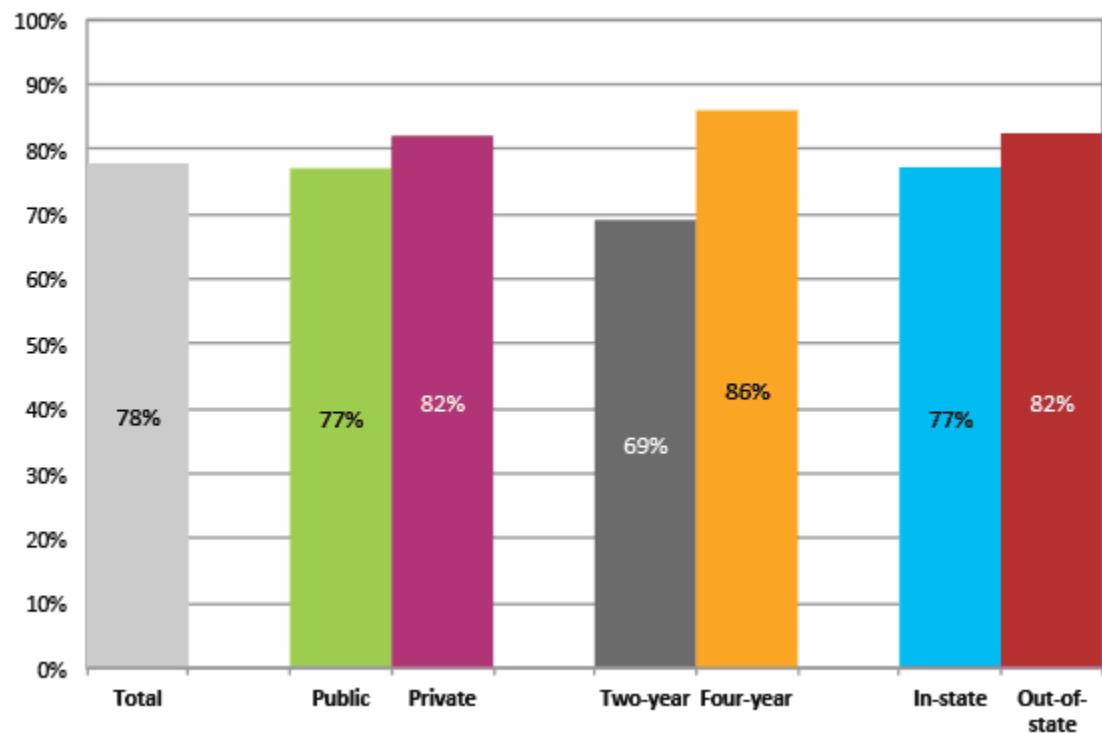
	N of schools	25th percentile	50th percentile	75th percentile
2011	774	67%	76%	83%

**Table 4b. Persistence Rates from First to Second Year of College for Class of 2011,
Student-Weighted Totals**

Students enrolled in first year	Total	Public	Private	Two-	Four-	In- state	Out- of- state	
				year	year			
2011	94,848	78%	77%	82%	69%	86%	77%	82%

**Figure 4b. Persistence Rates from First to Second Year of College for Class of 2011,
Student-Weighted Totals**

(Click to Enlarge)



Outcomes for Low Income, Low Minority, Urban High Schools

Table 5a. College Enrollment Rates in the First Fall after High School Graduation for Classes 2012 and 2013, School Percentile Distribution

	N of schools	25th percentile	50th percentile	75th percentile
2012	89	44%	52%	62%
2013	68	45%	53%	63%

Table 5b. College Enrollment Rates in the First Fall after High School Graduation for Classes 2012 and 2013, Student-Weighted Totals

	N of students	Total	Public	Private	Two-year	Four-year	In-state	Out-of-state
2012	23,383	57%	48%	8%	26%	30%	51%	6%
2013	20,254	58%	49%	8%	27%	31%	52%	5%

Figure 5b. College Enrollment Rates in the First Fall after High School Graduation for Classes 2012 and 2013, Student-Weighted Totals

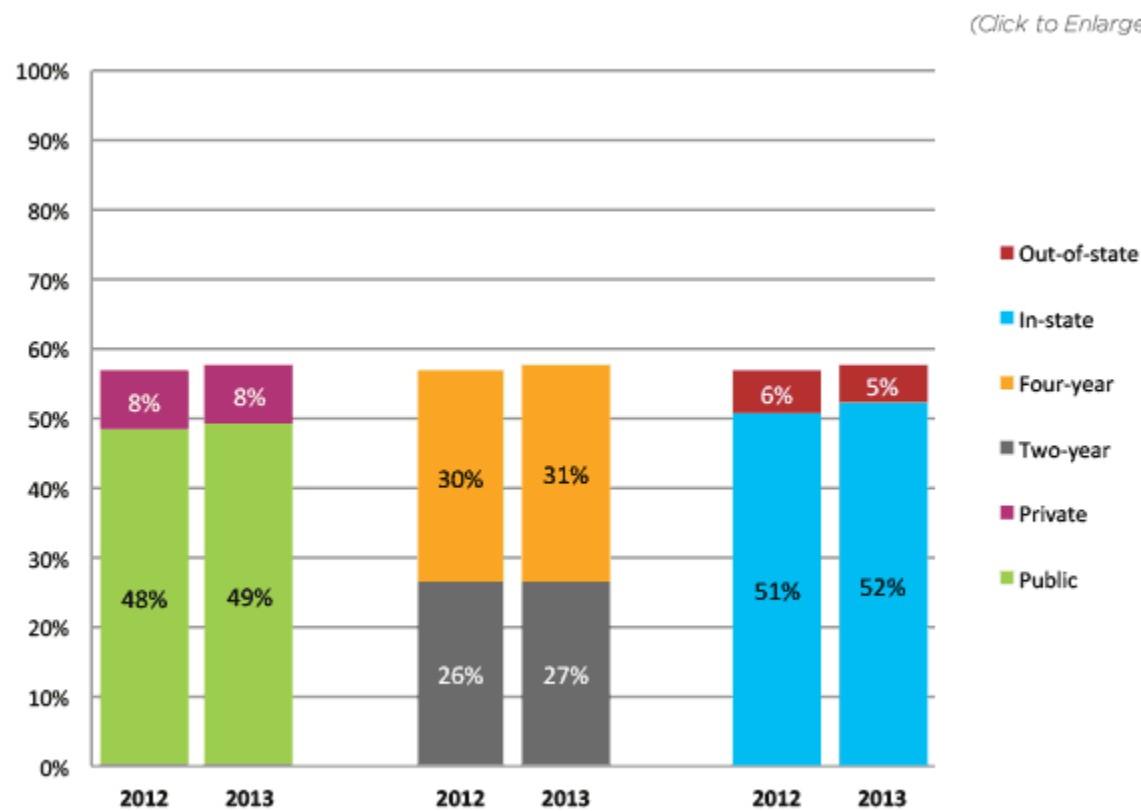


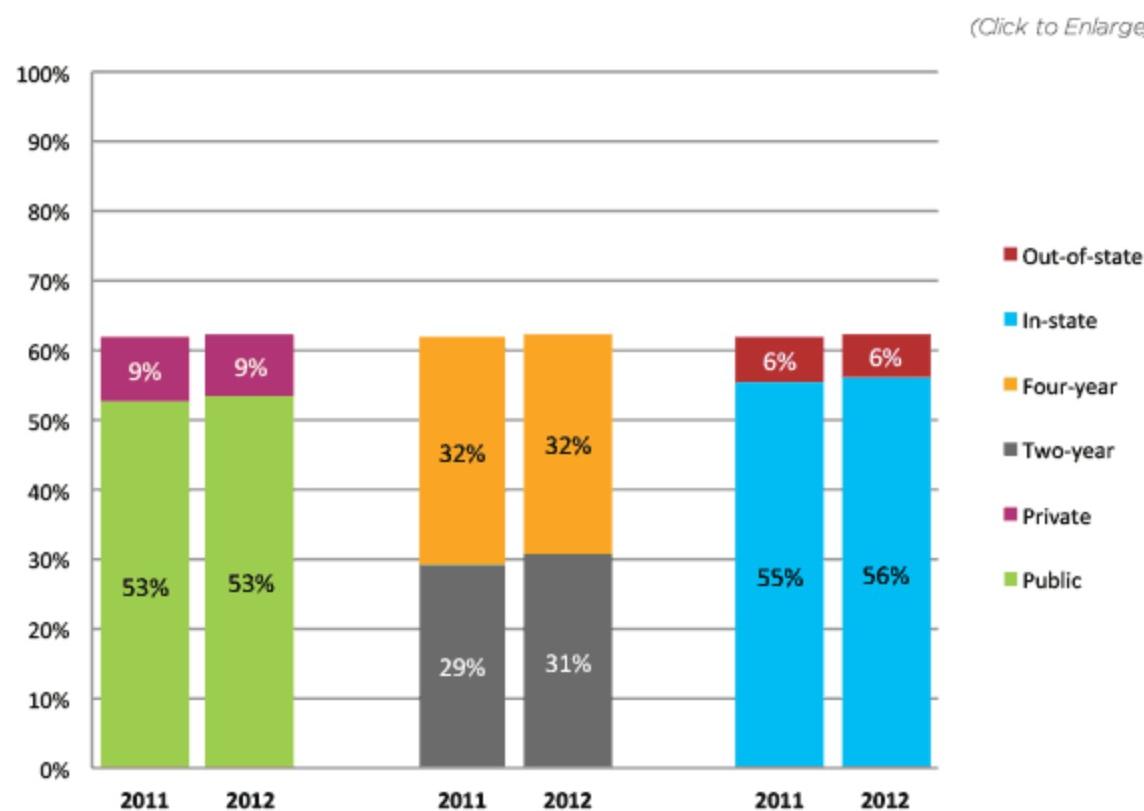
Table 6a. College Enrollment Rates in the First Year after High School Graduation for Classes 2011 and 2012, School Percentile Distribution

	N of schools	25th percentile	50th percentile	75th percentile
2011	87	49%	59%	68%
2012	89	50%	58%	69%

Table 6b. College Enrollment Rates in the First Year after High School Graduation for Classes 2011 and 2012, Student-Weighted Totals

	N of students	Total	Public	Private	Two-year	Four-year	In-state	Out-of-state
2011	24,828	62%	53%	9%	29%	32%	55%	6%
2012	23,383	62%	53%	9%	31%	32%	56%	6%

Figure 6b. College Enrollment Rates in the First Year after High School Graduation for Classes 2011 and 2012, Student-Weighted Totals



**Table 7a. College Enrollment Rates in the First Two Years after High School Graduation
for Classes 2010 and 2011, School Percentile Distribution**

	N of schools	25th percentile	50th percentile	75th percentile
2010	77	56%	67%	79%
2011	87	55%	63%	74%

**Table 7b. College Enrollment Rates in the First Two Years after High School Graduation
for Classes 2010 and 2011, Student-Weighted Totals**

	N of students	Total	Public	Private	Two-year	Four-year	In-state	Out-of-state
2010	20,275	70%	59%	11%	35%	35%	62%	7%
2011	24,828	66%	57%	10%	33%	34%	59%	7%

Figure 7b. College Enrollment Rates in the First Two Years after High School Graduation for Classes 2010 and 2011, Student-Weighted Totals

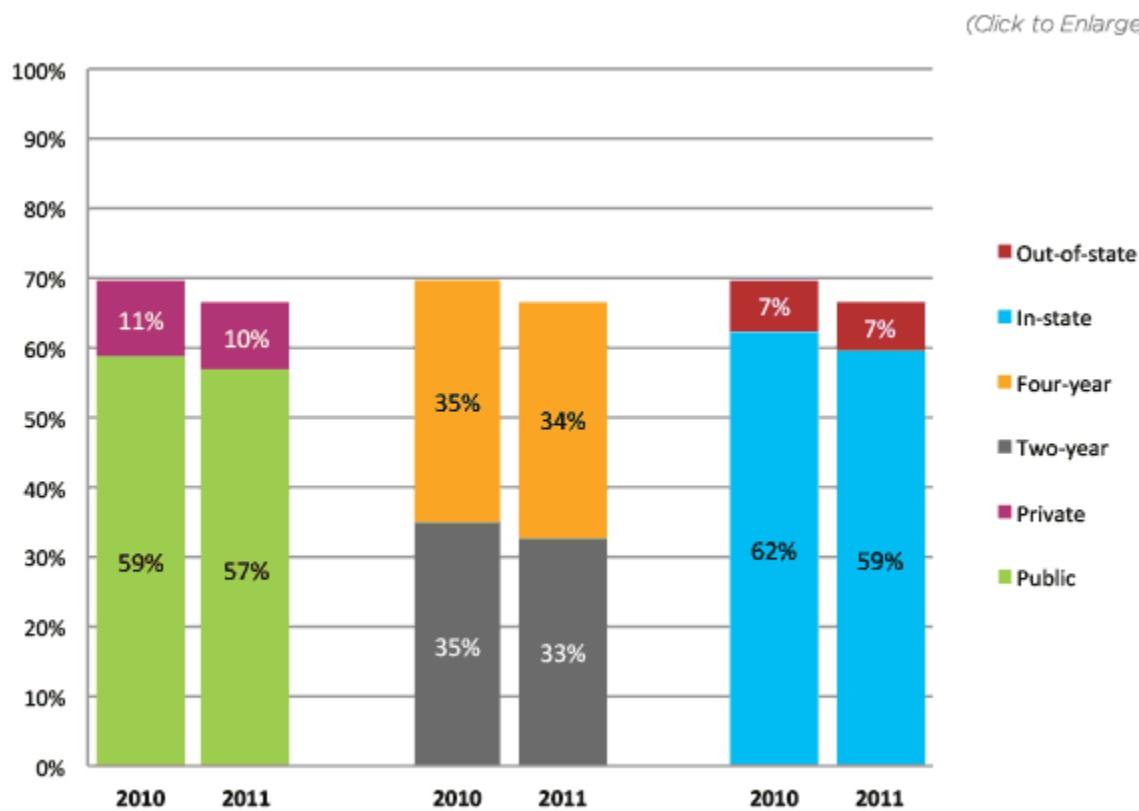


Table 8a. Persistence Rates from First to Second Year of College for Class of 2011, School Percentile Distribution

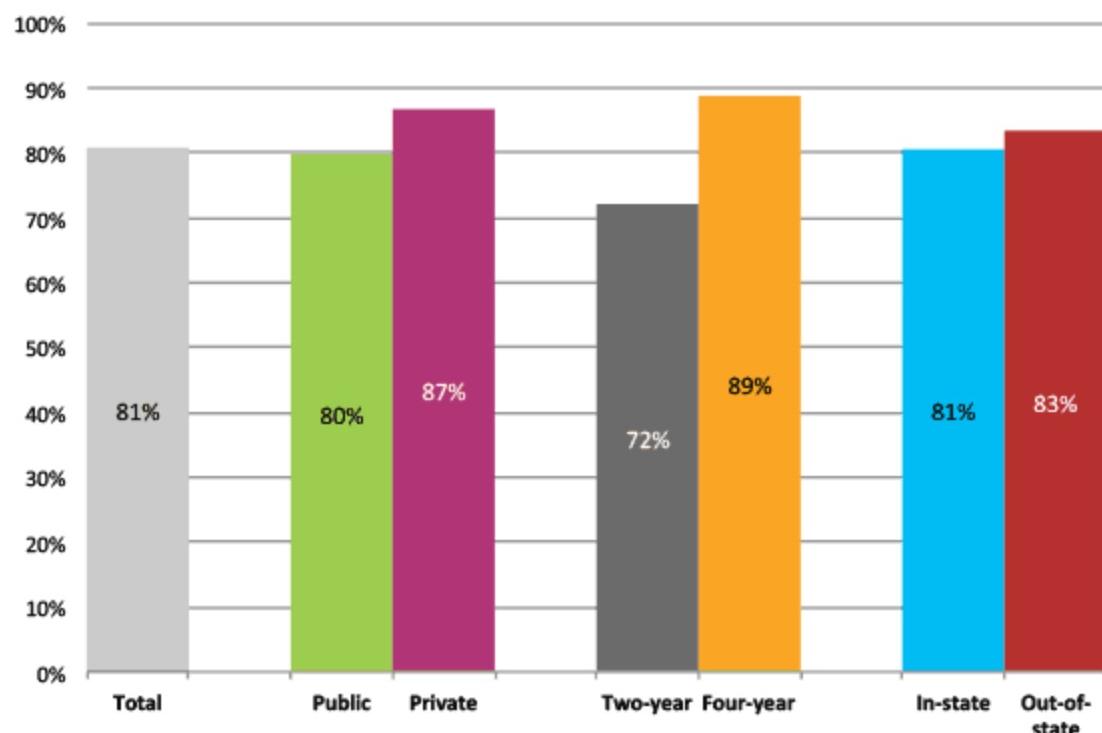
	N of schools	25th percentile	50th percentile	75th percentile
2011	87	72%	79%	84%

**Table 8b. Persistence Rates from First to Second Year of College for Class of 2011,
Student-Weighted Totals**

Students enrolled in first year	Total	Public	Private	Two-	Four-	In-	Out-	
				year	year	state	of- state	
2011	15,320	81%	80%	87%	72%	89%	81%	83%

**Figure 8b. Persistence Rates from First to Second Year of College for Class of 2011,
Student-Weighted Totals**

(Click to Enlarge)



Outcomes for Low Income, High Minority, Suburban High Schools

Table 9a. College Enrollment Rates in the First Fall after High School Graduation for Classes 2012 and 2013, School Percentile Distribution

	N of schools	25th percentile	50th percentile	75th percentile
2012	196	45%	52%	60%
2013	161	43%	50%	56%

Table 9b. College Enrollment Rates in the First Fall after High School Graduation for Classes 2012 and 2013, Student-Weighted Totals

	N of students	Total	Public	Private	Two-year	Four-year	In-state	Out-of-state
2012	69,814	54%	47%	7%	19%	34%	48%	6%
2013	45,454	50%	44%	7%	24%	27%	44%	6%

Figure 9b. College Enrollment Rates in the First Fall after High School Graduation for Classes 2012 and 2013, Student-Weighted Totals

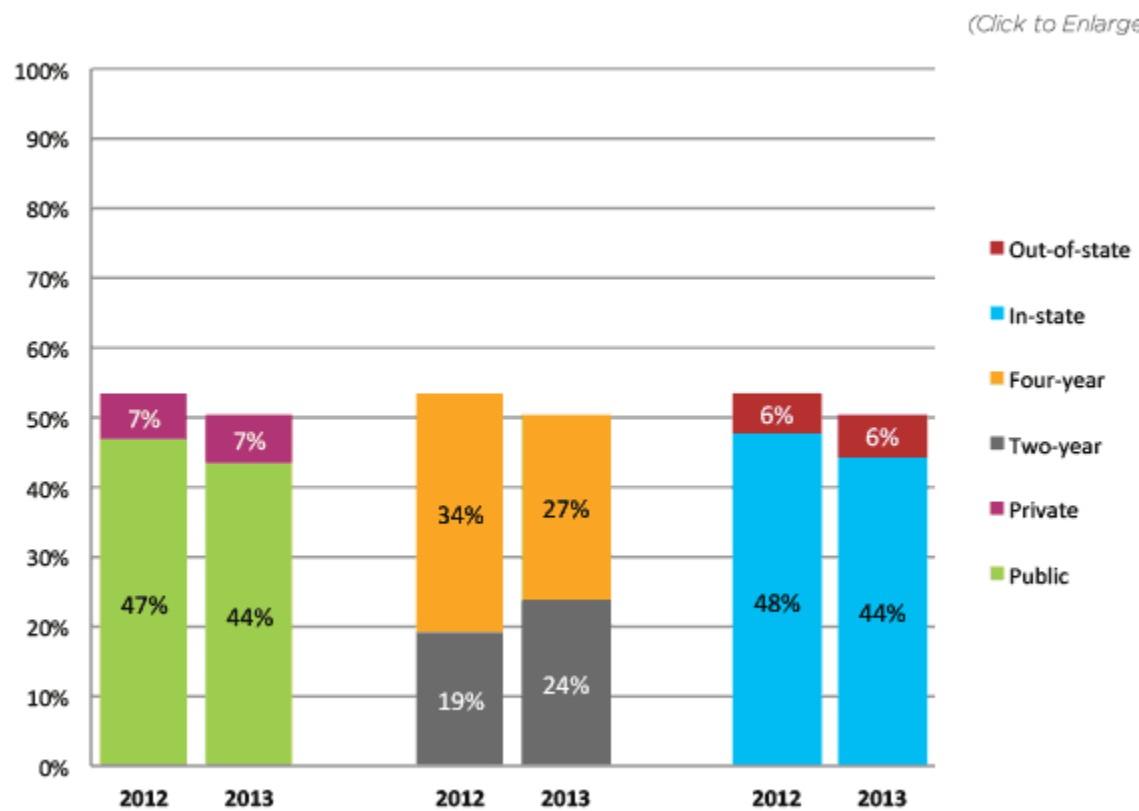


Table 10a. College Enrollment Rates in the First Year after High School Graduation for Classes 2011 and 2012, School Percentile Distribution

	N of schools	25th percentile	50th percentile	75th percentile
2011	229	55%	62%	69%
2012	196	53%	58%	67%

Table 10b. College Enrollment Rates in the First Year after High School Graduation for Classes 2011 and 2012, Student-Weighted Totals

	N of students	Total	Public	Private	Two-year	Four-year	In-state	Out-of-state
2011	86,182	63%	56%	7%	28%	35%	57%	6%
2012	69,814	60%	53%	7%	23%	37%	54%	7%

Figure 10b. College Enrollment Rates in the First Year after High School Graduation for Classes 2011 and 2012, Student-Weighted Totals

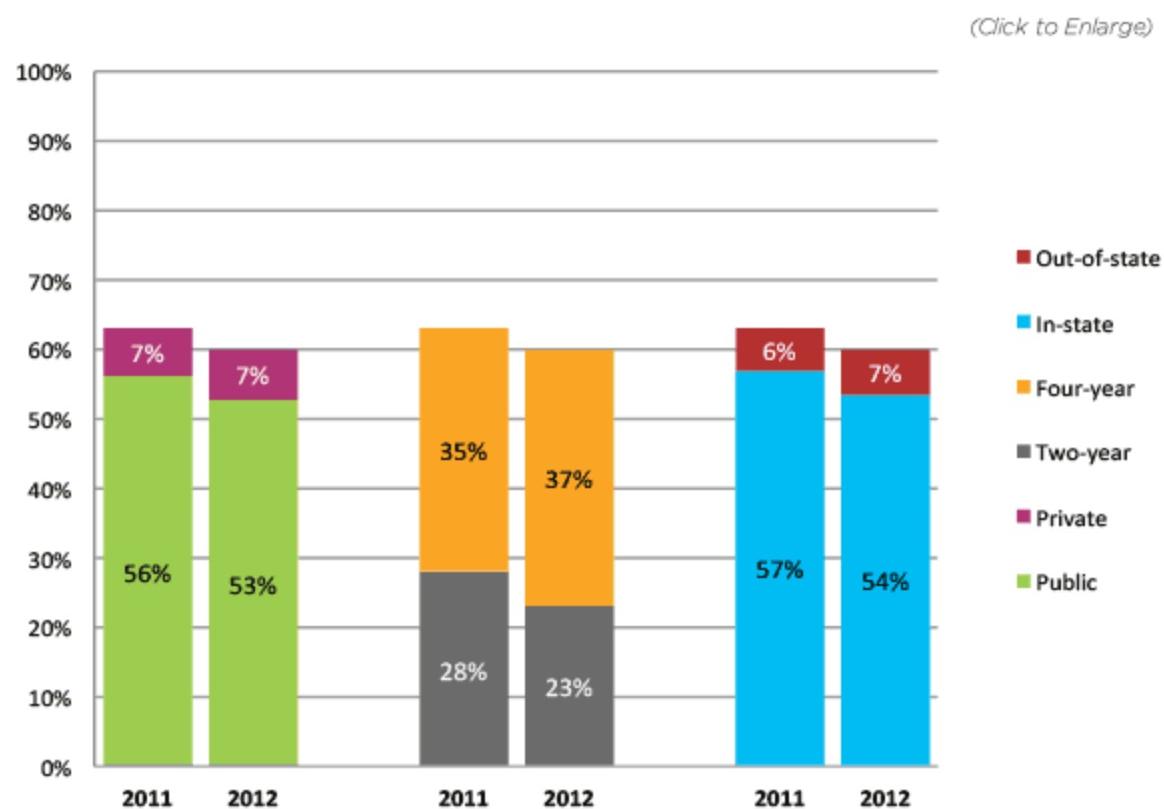


Table 11a. College Enrollment Rates in the First Two Years after High School Graduation for Classes 2010 and 2011, School Percentile Distribution

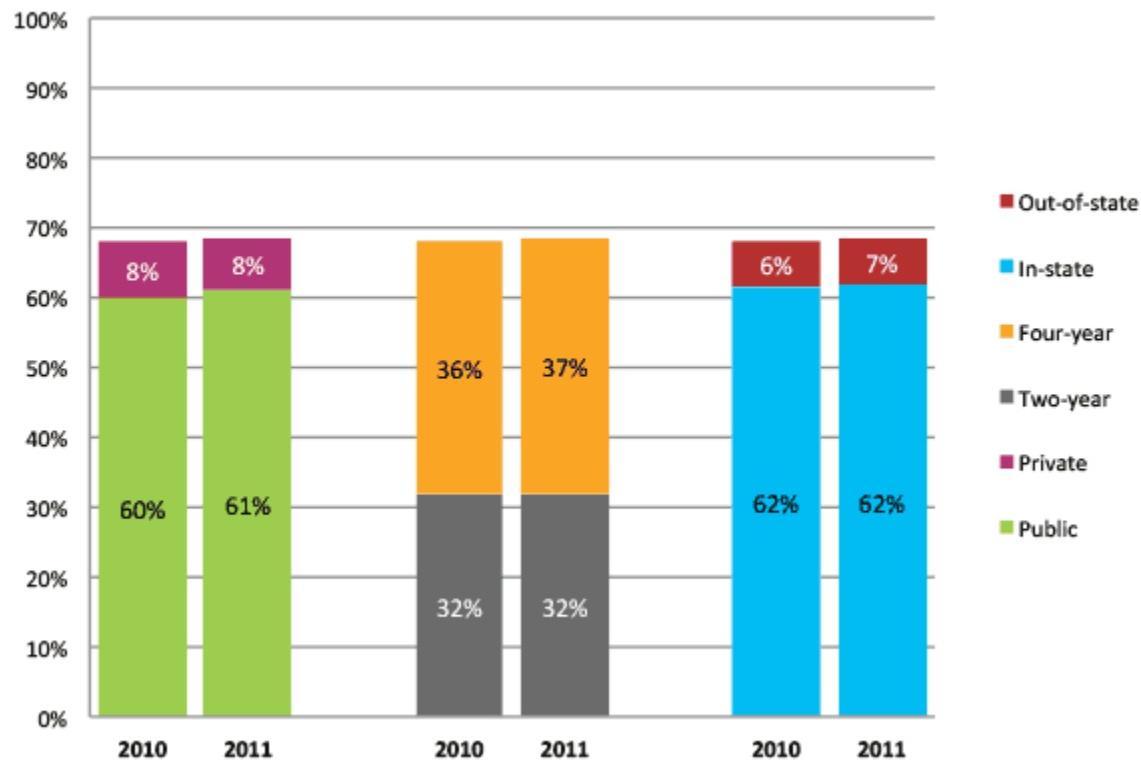
	N of schools	25th percentile	50th percentile	75th percentile
2010	192	61%	68%	75%
2011	229	62%	68%	74%

Table 11b. College Enrollment Rates in the First Two Years after High School Graduation for Classes 2010 and 2011, Student-Weighted Totals

	N of students	Total	Public	Private	Two-year	Four-year	In-state	Out-of-state
2010	69,869	68%	60%	8%	32%	36%	62%	6%
2011	86,182	69%	61%	8%	32%	37%	62%	7%

Figure 11b. College Enrollment Rates in the First Two Years after High School Graduation for Classes 2010 and 2011, Student-Weighted Totals

(Click to Enlarge)



**Table 12a. Persistence Rates from First to Second Year of College for Class of 2011,
School Percentile Distribution**

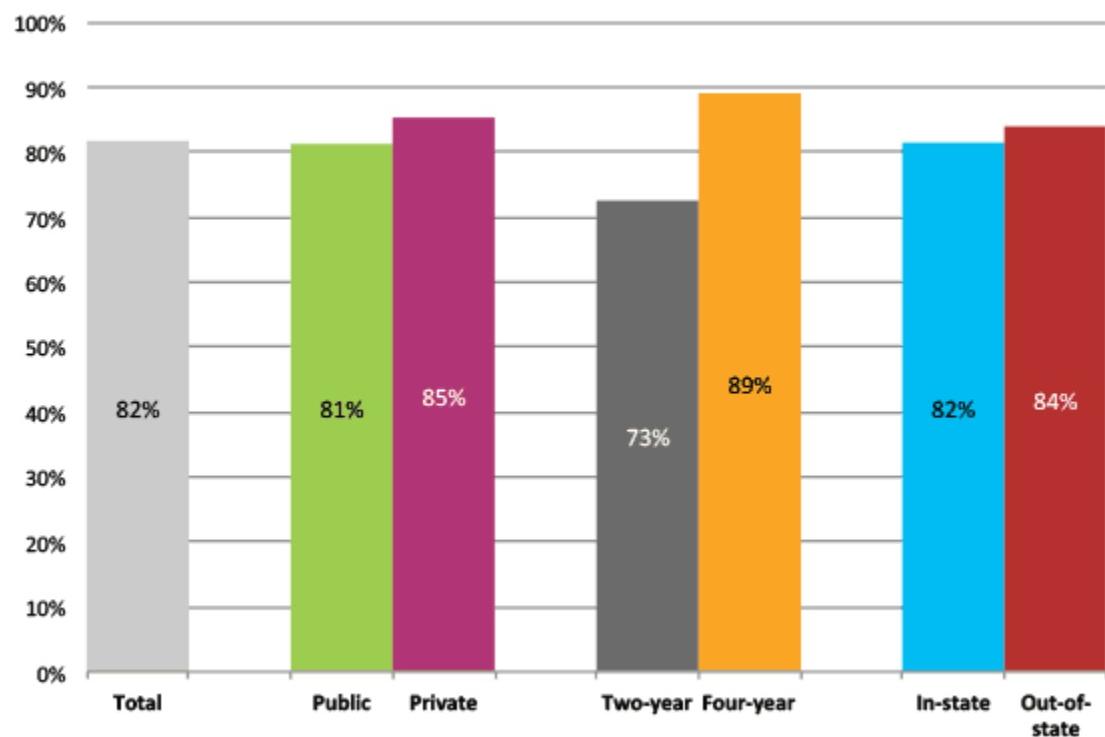
	N of schools	25th percentile	50th percentile	75th percentile
2011	229	76%	82%	86%

**Table 12b. Persistence Rates from First to Second Year of College for Class of 2011,
Student-Weighted Totals**

Students enrolled in first year	Total	Public	Private	Two- year	Four- year	In- state	Out- of- state	
2011	54,331	82%	81%	85%	73%	89%	82%	84%

**Figure 12b. Persistence Rates from First to Second Year of College for Class of 2011,
Student-Weighted Totals**

(Click to Enlarge)



Outcomes for Low Income, Low Minority, Suburban High Schools

Table 13a. College Enrollment Rates in the First Fall after High School Graduation for Classes 2012 and 2013, School Percentile Distribution

	N of schools	25th percentile	50th percentile	75th percentile
2012	59	40%	49%	54%
2013	51	36%	47%	56%

Table 13b. College Enrollment Rates in the First Fall after High School Graduation for Classes 2012 and 2013, Student-Weighted Totals

	N of students	Total	Public	Private	Two-year	Four-year	In-state	Out-of-state
2012	13,526	49%	42%	7%	22%	27%	43%	6%
2013	11,349	47%	40%	7%	21%	26%	41%	6%

Figure 13b. College Enrollment Rates in the First Fall after High School Graduation for Classes 2012 and 2013, Student-Weighted Totals

(Click to Enlarge)

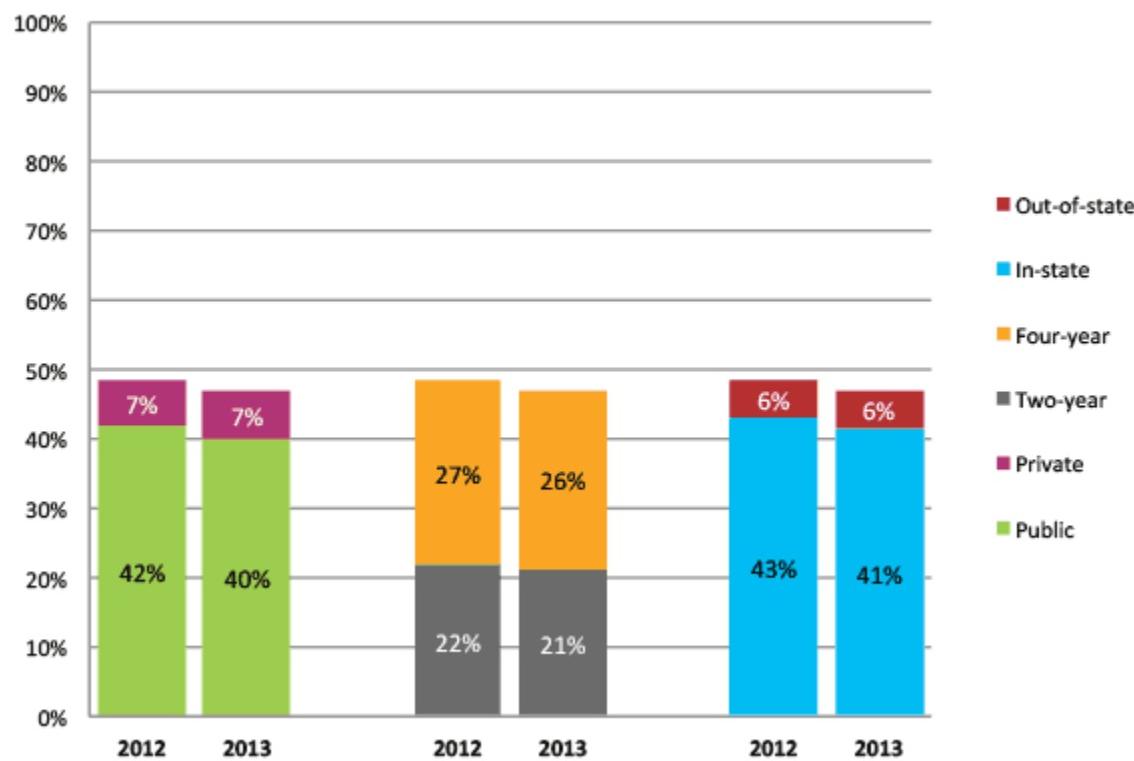


Table 14a. College Enrollment Rates in the First Year after High School Graduation for Classes 2011 and 2012, School Percentile Distribution

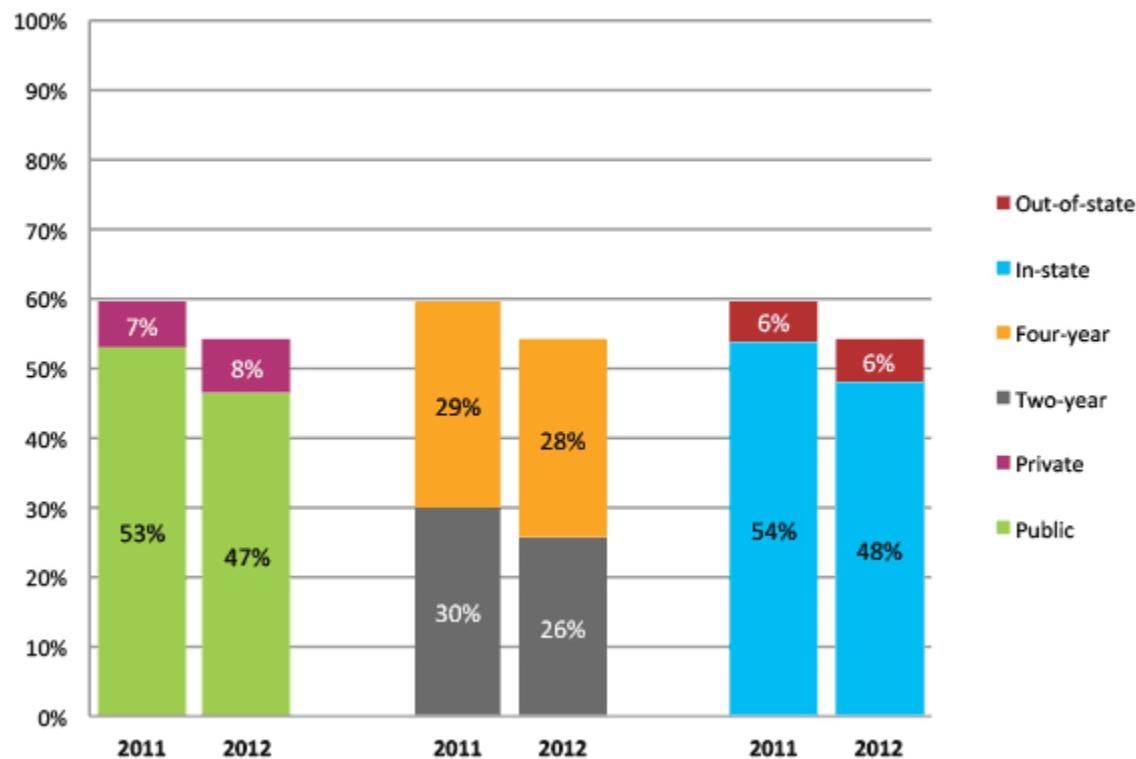
	N of schools	25th percentile	50th percentile	75th percentile
2011	56	48%	57%	63%
2012	59	46%	54%	60%

Table 14b. College Enrollment Rates in the First Year after High School Graduation for Classes 2011 and 2012, Student-Weighted Totals

	N of students	Total	Public	Private	Two-year	Four-year	In-state	Out-of-state
2011	11,582	60%	53%	7%	30%	29%	54%	6%
2012	13,526	54%	47%	8%	26%	28%	48%	6%

Figure 14b. College Enrollment Rates in the First Year after High School Graduation for Classes 2011 and 2012, Student-Weighted Totals

(Click to Enlarge)



**Table 15a. College Enrollment Rates in the First Two Years after High School Graduation
for Classes 2010 and 2011, School Percentile Distribution**

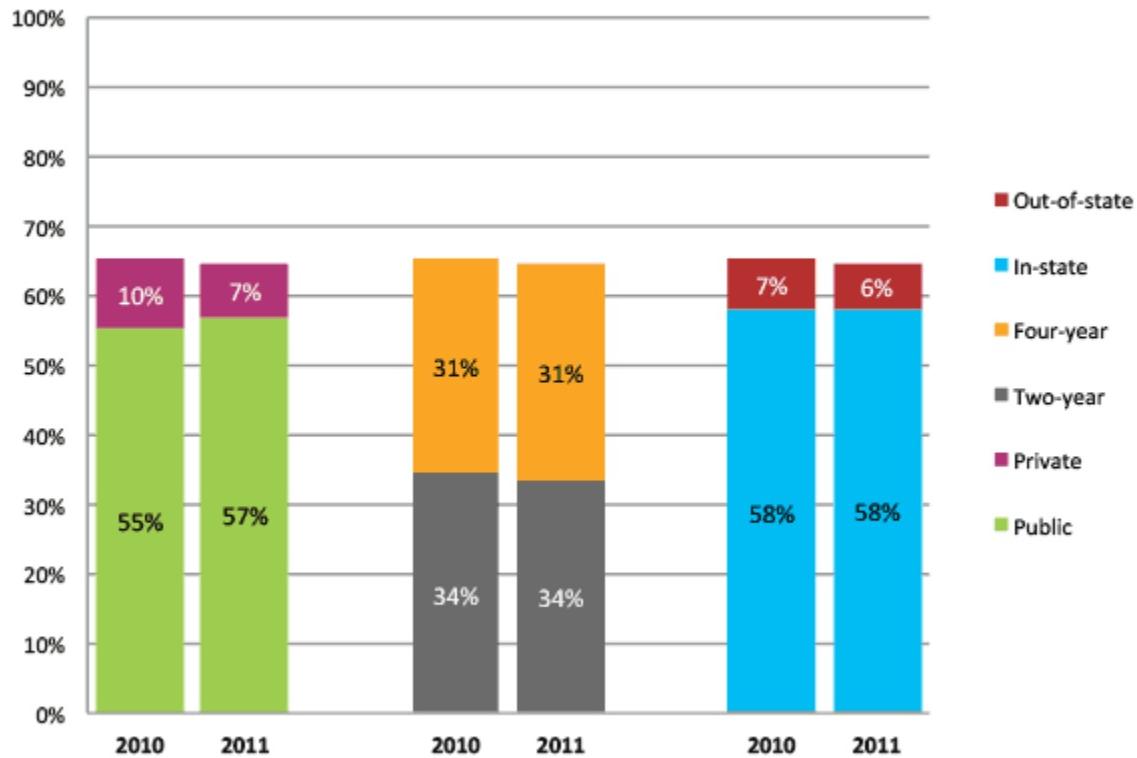
	N of schools	25th percentile	50th percentile	75th percentile
2010	41	57%	60%	70%
2011	56	53%	61%	69%

**Table 15b. College Enrollment Rates in the First Two Years after High School Graduation
for Classes 2010 and 2011, Student-Weighted Totals**

	N of students	Total	Public	Private	Two-year	Four-year	In-state	Out-of-state
2010	9,281	65%	55%	10%	34%	31%	58%	7%
2011	11,582	64%	57%	7%	34%	31%	58%	6%

Figure 15b. College Enrollment Rates in the First Two Years after High School Graduation for Classes 2010 and 2011, Student-Weighted Totals

(Click to Enlarge)



**Table 16a. Persistence Rates from First to Second Year of College for Class of 2011,
School Percentile Distribution**

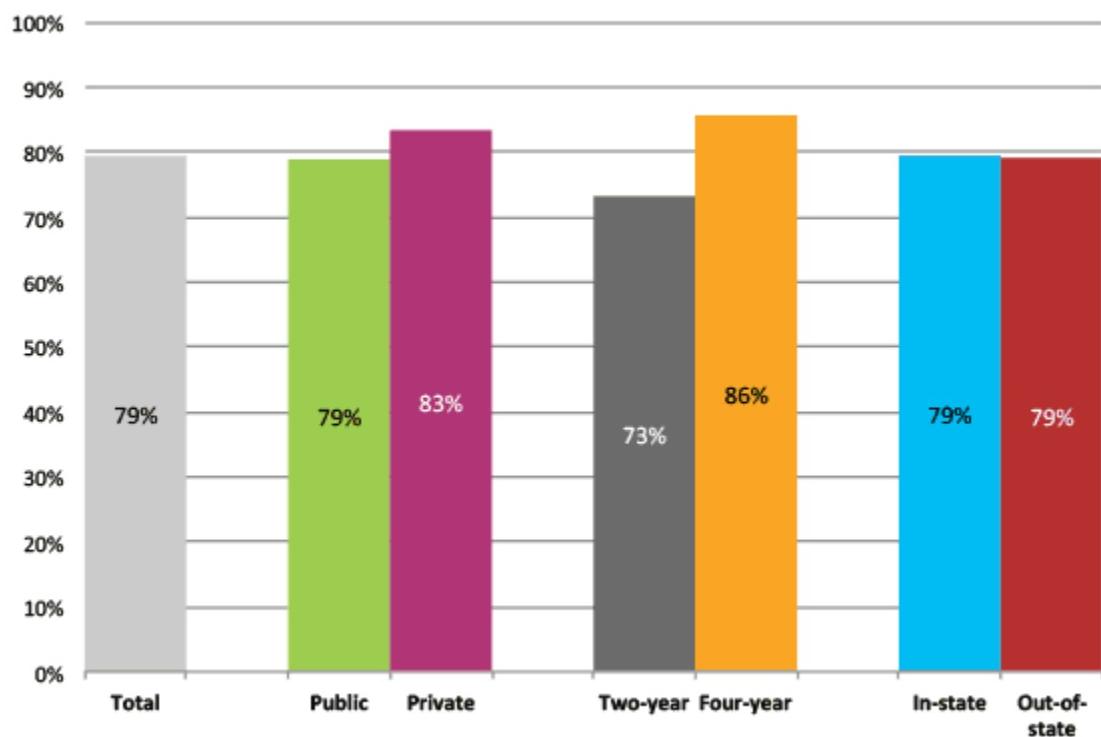
	N of schools	25th percentile	50th percentile	75th percentile
2011	56	70%	75%	82%

**Table 16b. Persistence Rates from First to Second Year of College for Class of 2011,
Student-Weighted Totals**

Students enrolled in first year	Total	Public	Private	Two- year	Four- year	In- state	Out- of- state
2011	6,894	79%	79%	83%	73%	86%	79%

**Figure 16b. Persistence Rates from First to Second Year of College for Class of 2011,
Student-Weighted Totals**

(Click to Enlarge)



Outcomes for Low Income, High Minority, Rural High Schools

Table 17a. College Enrollment Rates in the First Fall after High School Graduation for Classes 2012 and 2013, School Percentile Distribution

	N of schools	25th percentile	50th percentile	75th percentile
2012	82	47%	54%	60%
2013	68	47%	52%	62%

Table 17b. College Enrollment Rates in the First Fall after High School Graduation for Classes 2012 and 2013, Student-Weighted Totals

	N of students	Total	Public	Private	Two-year	Four-year	In-state	Out-of-state
2012	18,822	53%	47%	6%	24%	29%	47%	6%
2013	15,563	52%	46%	6%	25%	27%	47%	5%

Figure 17b. College Enrollment Rates in the First Fall after High School Graduation for Classes 2012 and 2013, Student-Weighted Totals

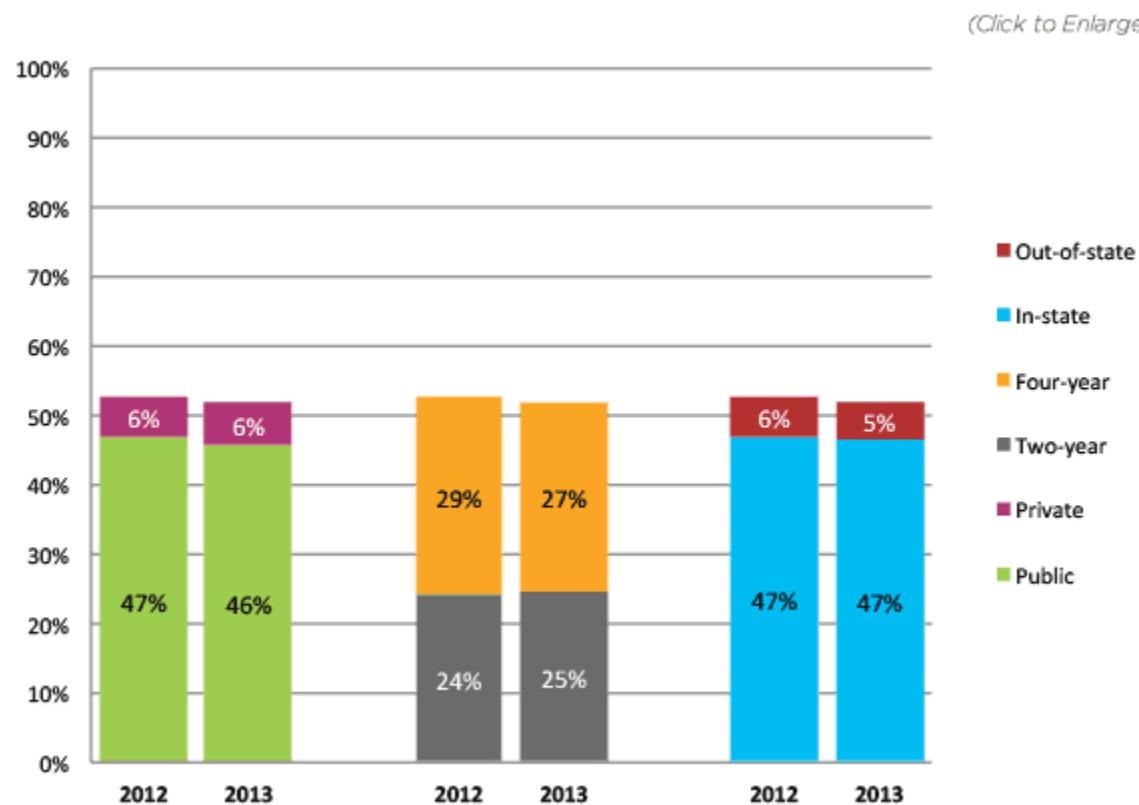


Table 18a. College Enrollment Rates in the First Year after High School Graduation for Classes 2011 and 2012, School Percentile Distribution

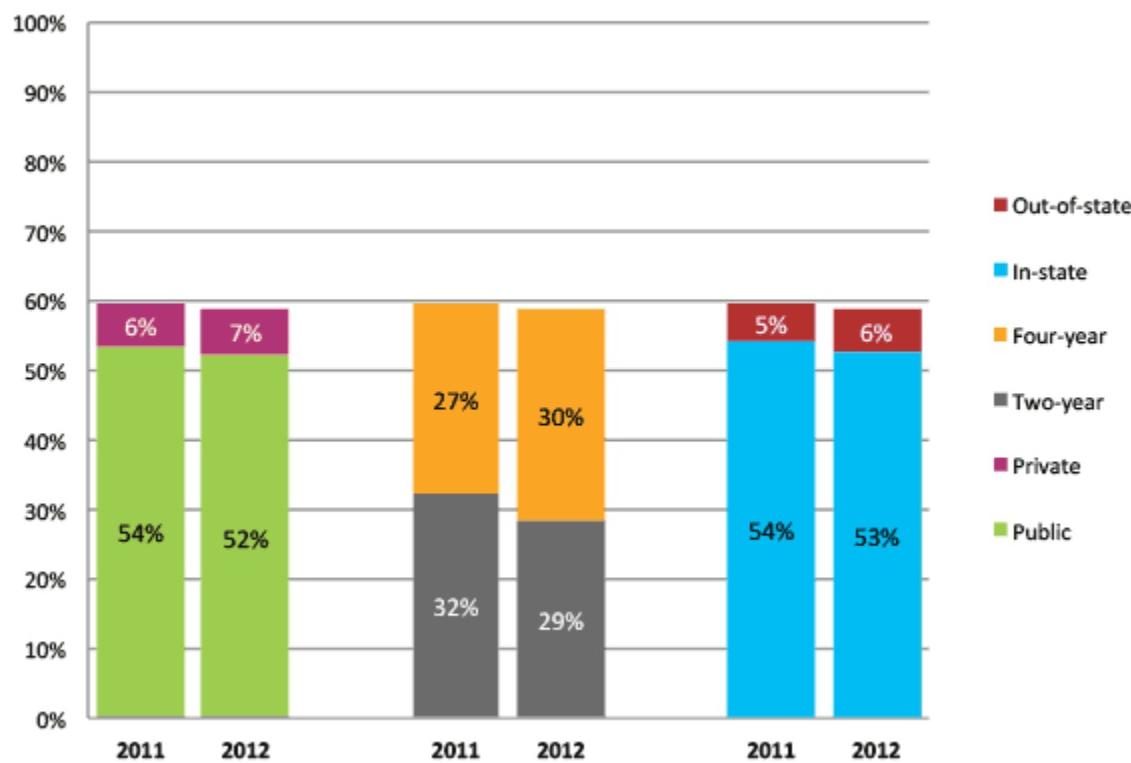
	N of schools	25th percentile	50th percentile	75th percentile
2011	88	53%	60%	66%
2012	82	53%	59%	65%

Table 18b. College Enrollment Rates in the First Year after High School Graduation for Classes 2011 and 2012, Student-Weighted Totals

	N of students	Total	Public	Private	Two-year	Four-year	In-state	Out-of-state
2011	22,837	60%	54%	6%	32%	27%	54%	5%
2012	18,822	59%	52%	7%	29%	30%	53%	6%

Figure 18b. College Enrollment Rates in the First Year after High School Graduation for Classes 2011 and 2012, Student-Weighted Totals

(Click to Enlarge)



**Table 19a. College Enrollment Rates in the First Two Years after High School Graduation
for Classes 2010 and 2011, School Percentile Distribution**

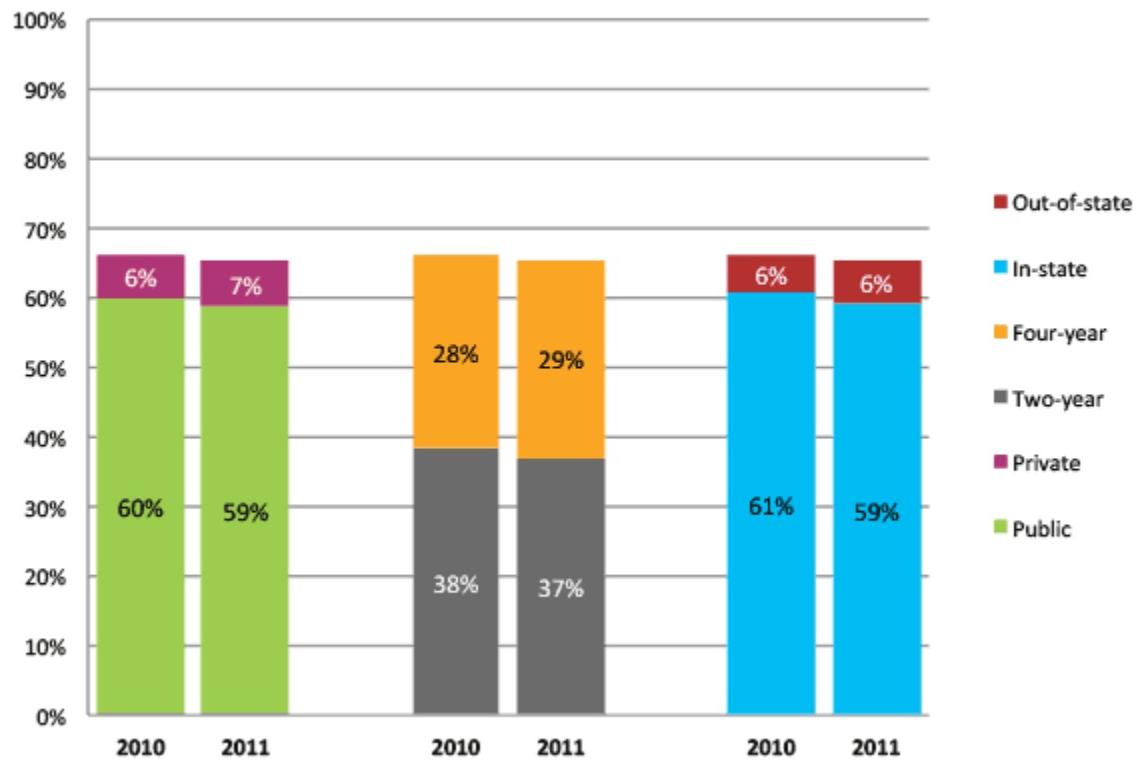
	N of schools	25th percentile	50th percentile	75th percentile
2010	72	59%	66%	72%
2011	88	59%	66%	72%

**Table 19b. College Enrollment Rates in the First Two Years after High School Graduation
for Classes 2010 and 2011, Student-Weighted Totals**

	N of students	Total	Public	Private	Two-year	Four-year	In-state	Out-of-state
2010	19,506	66%	60%	6%	38%	28%	61%	6%
2011	22,837	66%	59%	7%	37%	29%	59%	6%

Figure 19b. College Enrollment Rates in the First Two Years after High School Graduation for Classes 2010 and 2011, Student-Weighted Totals

(Click to Enlarge)



**Table 20a. Persistence Rates from First to Second Year of College for Class of 2011,
School Percentile Distribution**

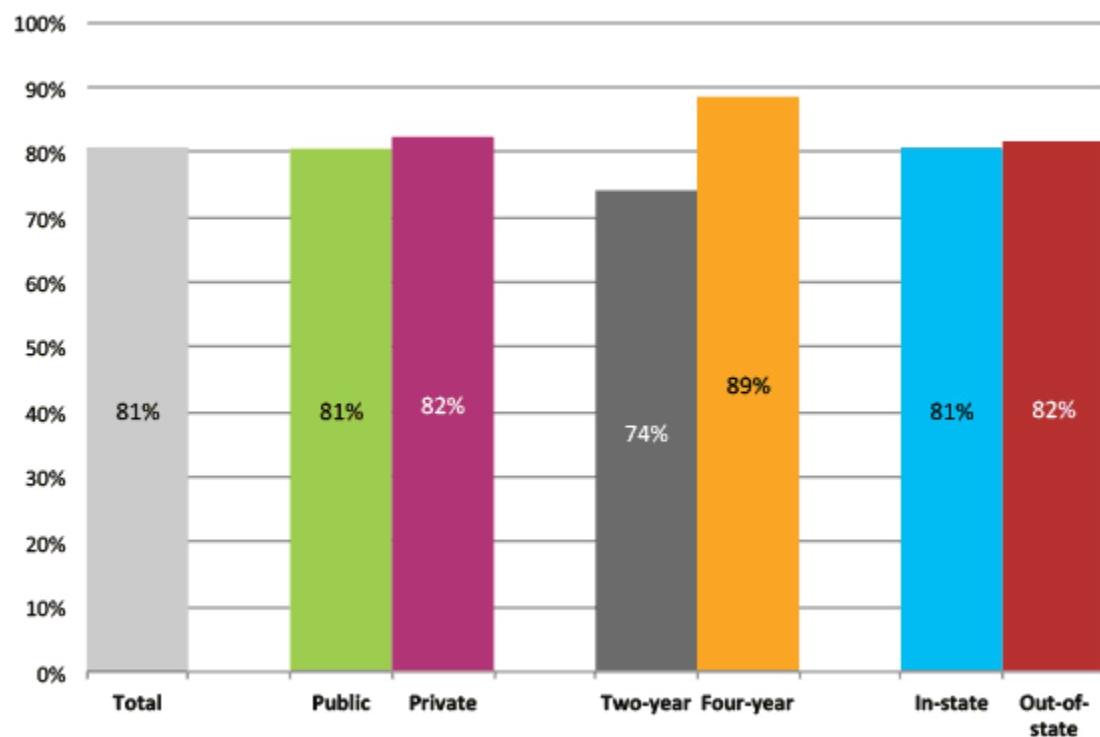
	N of schools	25th percentile	50th percentile	75th percentile
2011	88	75%	79%	84%

**Table 20b. Persistence Rates from First to Second Year of College for Class of 2011,
Student-Weighted Totals**

Students enrolled in first year	Total	Public	Private	Two- year	Four- year	In- state	Out- of- state	
2011	13,610	81%	81%	82%	74%	89%	81%	82%

Figure 20b. Persistence Rates from First to Second Year of College for Class of 2011, Student-Weighted Totals

(Click to Enlarge)



Outcomes for Low Income, Low Minority, Rural High Schools

Table 21a. College Enrollment Rates in the First Fall after High School Graduation for Classes 2012 and 2013, School Percentile Distribution

	N of schools	25th percentile	50th percentile	75th percentile
2012	369	31%	44%	55%
2013	314	31%	44%	54%

Table 21b. College Enrollment Rates in the First Fall after High School Graduation for Classes 2012 and 2013, Student-Weighted Totals

	N of students	Total	Public	Private	Two-year	Four-year	In-state	Out-of-state
2012	26,874	48%	40%	8%	18%	31%	43%	5%
2013	23,757	47%	40%	8%	17%	30%	42%	5%

Figure 21b. College Enrollment Rates in the First Fall after High School Graduation for Classes 2012 and 2013, Student-Weighted Totals

(Click to Enlarge)

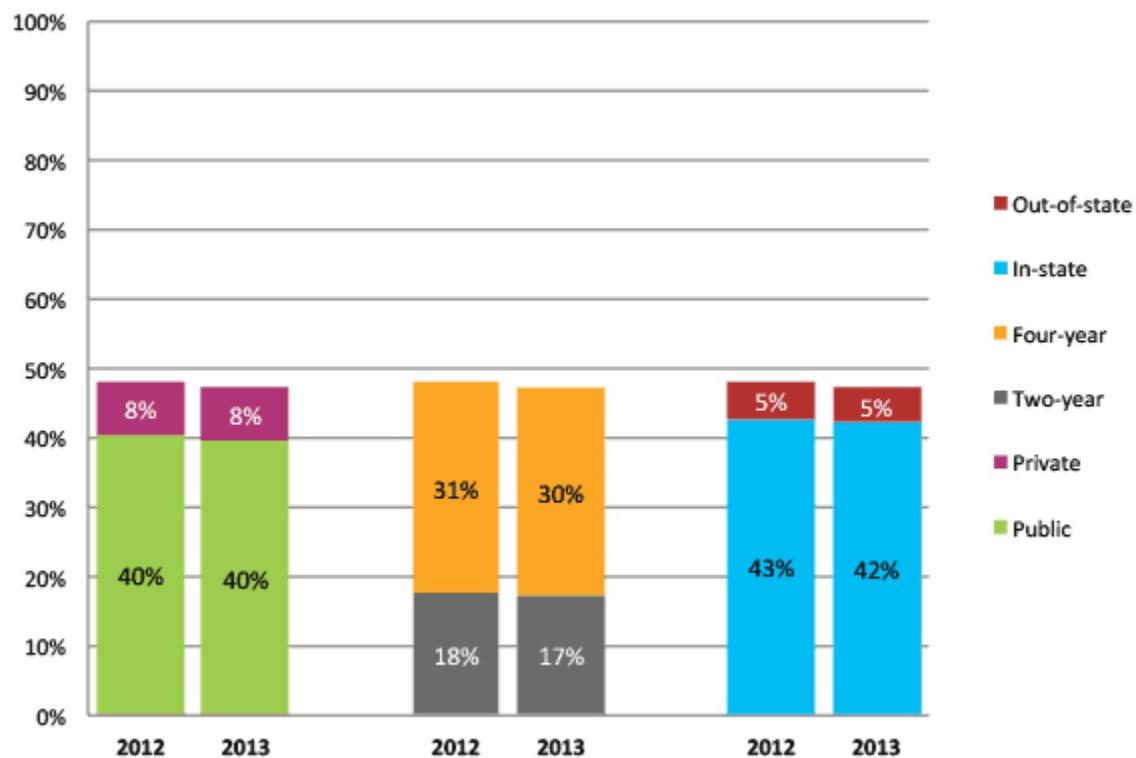


Table 22a. College Enrollment Rates in the First Year after High School Graduation for Classes 2011 and 2012, School Percentile Distribution

	N of schools	25th percentile	50th percentile	75th percentile
2011	339	33%	50%	60%
2012	369	33%	49%	60%

Table 22b. College Enrollment Rates in the First Year after High School Graduation for Classes 2011 and 2012, Student-Weighted Totals

	N of students	Total	Public	Private	Two-year	Four-year	In-state	Out-of-state
2011	24,629	55%	46%	9%	22%	33%	48%	7%
2012	26,874	52%	44%	8%	20%	32%	46%	6%

Figure 22b. College Enrollment Rates in the First Year after High School Graduation for Classes 2011 and 2012, Student-Weighted Totals

(Click to Enlarge)

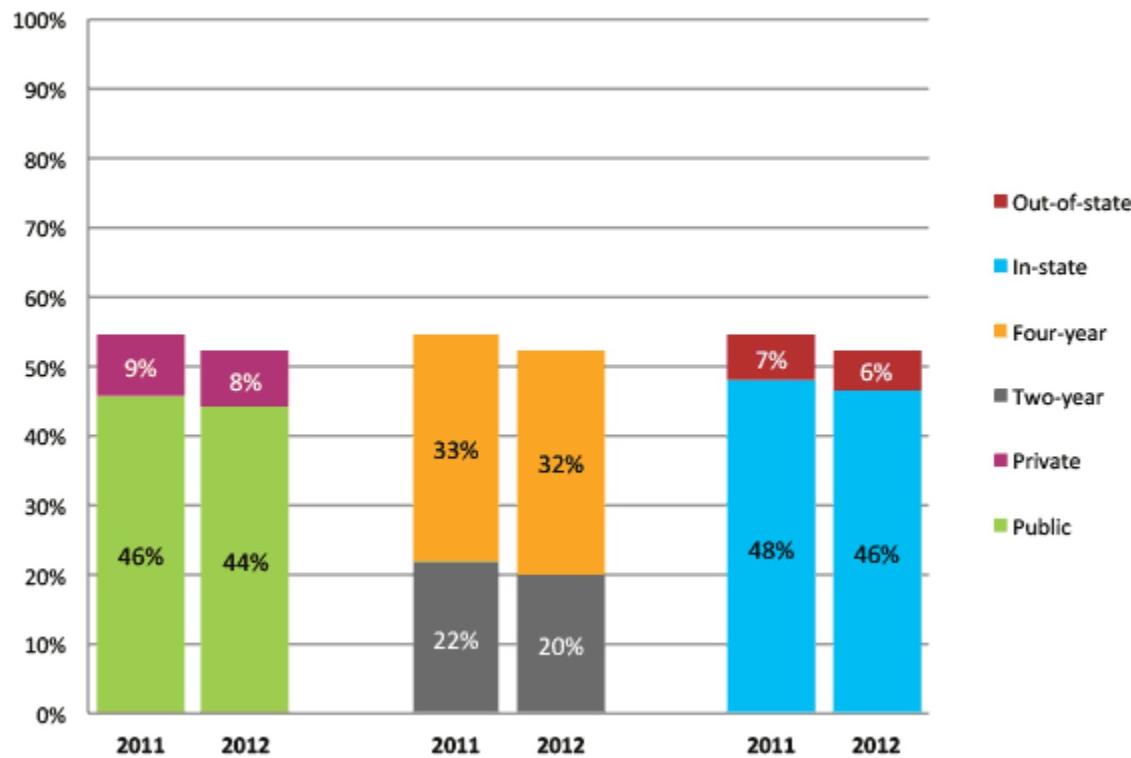


Table 23a. College Enrollment Rates in the First Two Years after High School Graduation for Classes 2010 and 2011, School Percentile Distribution

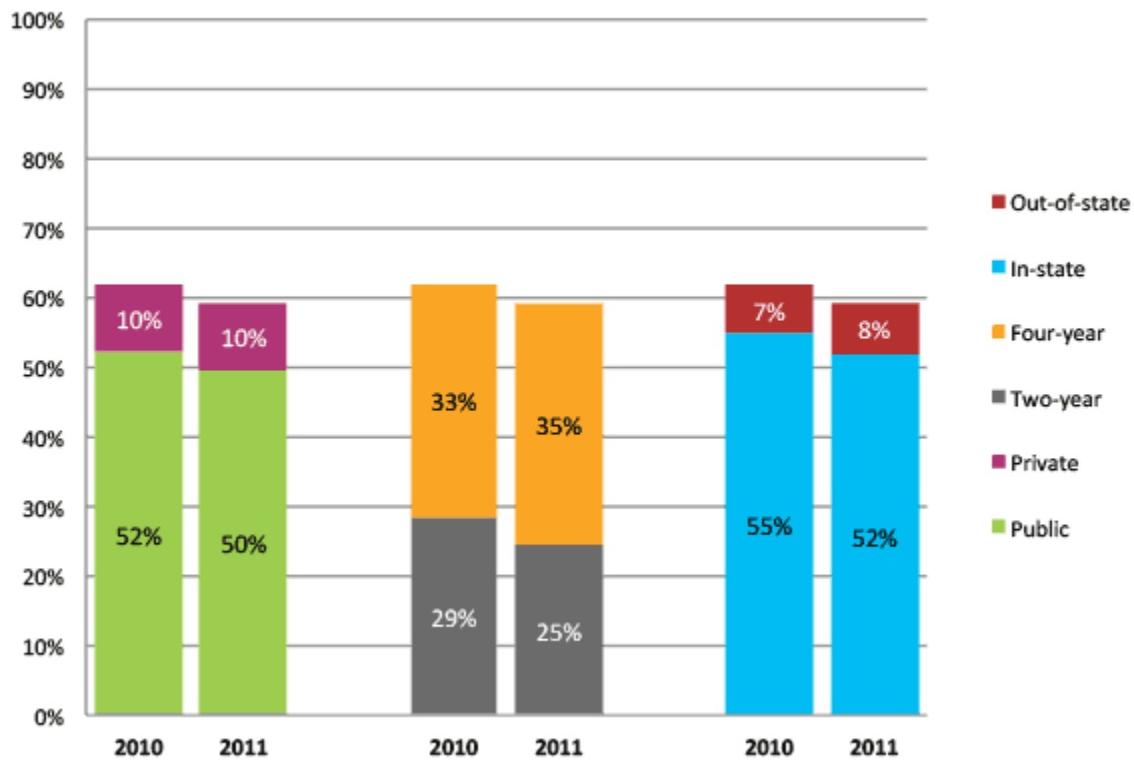
	N of schools	25th percentile	50th percentile	75th percentile
2010	122	53%	61%	69%
2011	339	40%	55%	64%

Table 23b. College Enrollment Rates in the First Two Years after High School Graduation for Classes 2010 and 2011, Student-Weighted Totals

	N of students	Total	Public	Private	Two-year	Four-year	In-state	Out-of-state
2010	14,517	62%	52%	10%	29%	33%	55%	7%
2011	24,629	59%	50%	10%	25%	35%	52%	8%

Figure 23b. College Enrollment Rates in the First Two Years after High School Graduation for Classes 2010 and 2011, Student-Weighted Totals

(Click to Enlarge)



**Table 24a. Persistence Rates from First to Second Year of College for Class of 2011,
School Percentile Distribution**

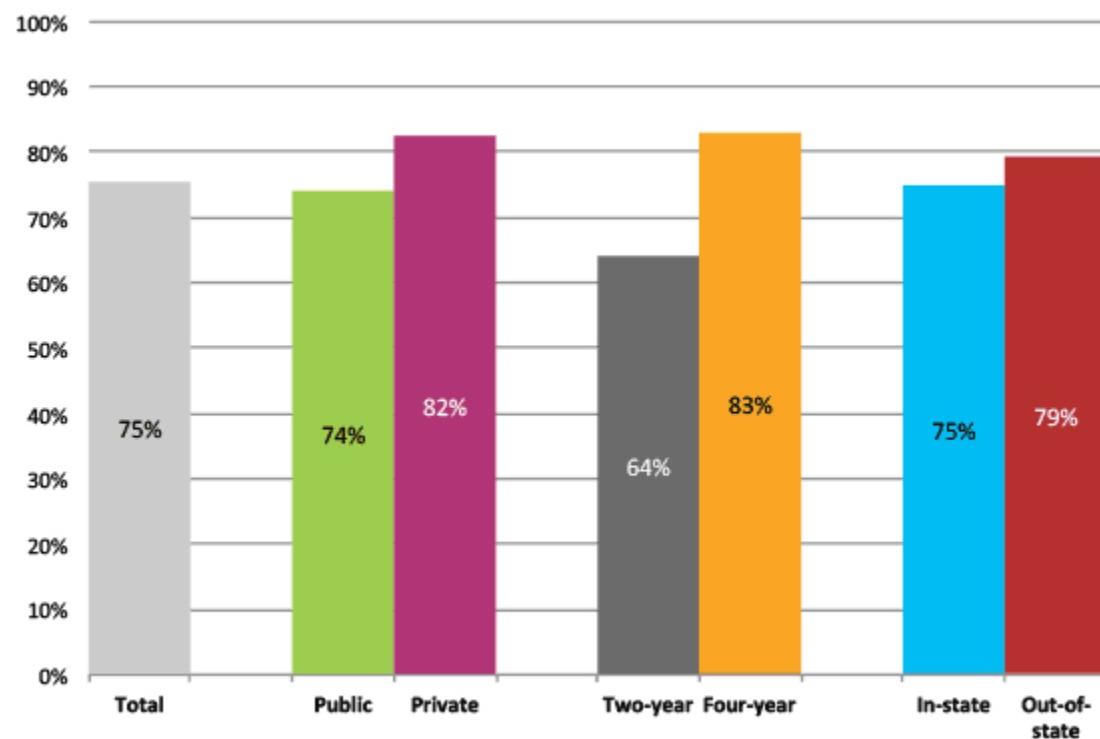
	N of schools	25th percentile	50th percentile	75th percentile
2011	339	65%	74%	82%

**Table 24b. Persistence Rates from First to Second Year of College for Class of 2011,
Student-Weighted Totals**

Students enrolled in first year	Total	Public	Private	Two- year	Four- year	In- state	Out- of- state	
2011	13,444	75%	74%	82%	64%	83%	75%	79%

**Figure 24b. Persistence Rates from First to Second Year of College for Class of 2011,
Student-Weighted Totals**

(Click to Enlarge)



Outcomes for Higher Income, High Minority, Urban High Schools

Table 25a. College Enrollment Rates in the First Fall after High School Graduation for Classes 2012 and 2013, School Percentile Distribution

	N of schools	25th percentile	50th percentile	75th percentile
2012	234	53%	63%	71%
2013	174	50%	60%	69%

Table 25b. College Enrollment Rates in the First Fall after High School Graduation for Classes 2012 and 2013, Student-Weighted Totals

	N of students	Total	Public	Private	Two-year	Four-year	In-state	Out-of-state
2012	75,025	62%	54%	8%	27%	35%	54%	8%
2013	59,733	61%	53%	8%	28%	33%	53%	8%

Figure 25b. College Enrollment Rates in the First Fall after High School Graduation for Classes 2012 and 2013, Student-Weighted Totals

(Click to Enlarge)

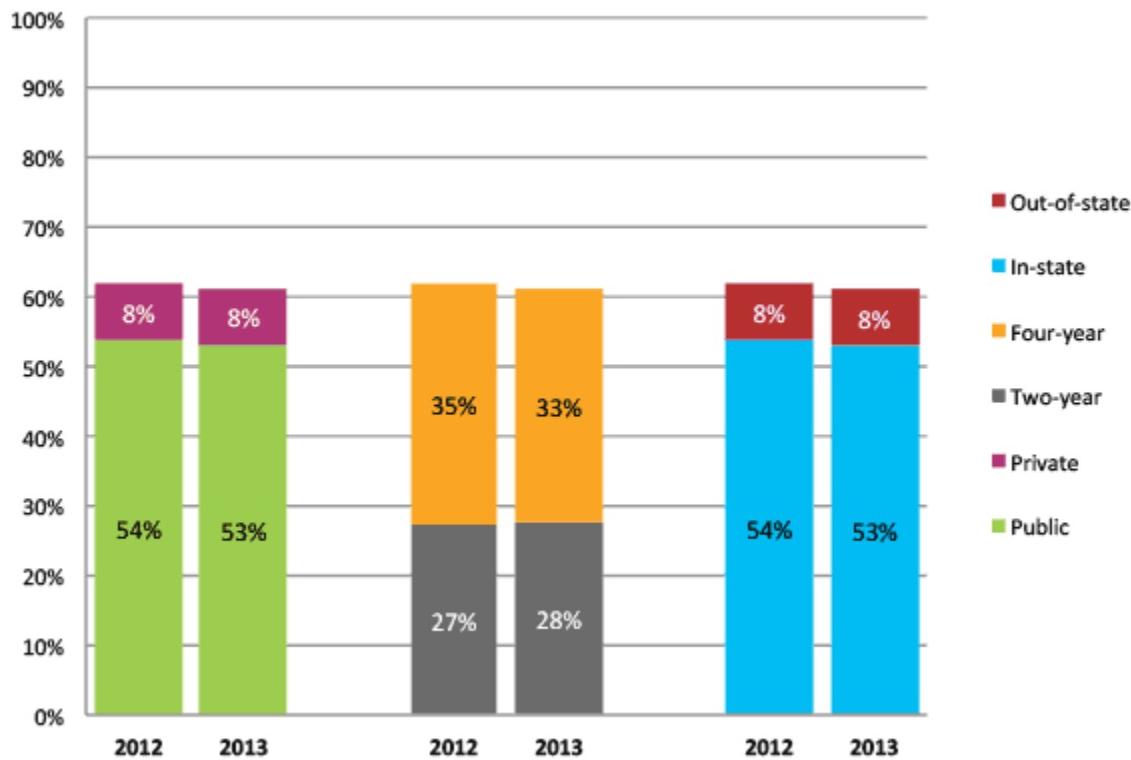


Table 26a. College Enrollment Rates in the First Year after High School Graduation for Classes 2011 and 2012, School Percentile Distribution

	N of schools	25th percentile	50th percentile	75th percentile
2011	213	56%	69%	77%
2012	234	59%	69%	76%

Table 26b. College Enrollment Rates in the First Year after High School Graduation for Classes 2011 and 2012, Student-Weighted Totals

	N of students	Total	Public	Private	Two-year	Four-year	In-state	Out-of-state
2011	61,256	68%	57%	10%	27%	41%	58%	10%
2012	75,025	68%	59%	9%	32%	36%	59%	9%

Figure 26b. College Enrollment Rates in the First Year after High School Graduation for Classes 2011 and 2012, Student-Weighted Totals

(Click to Enlarge)

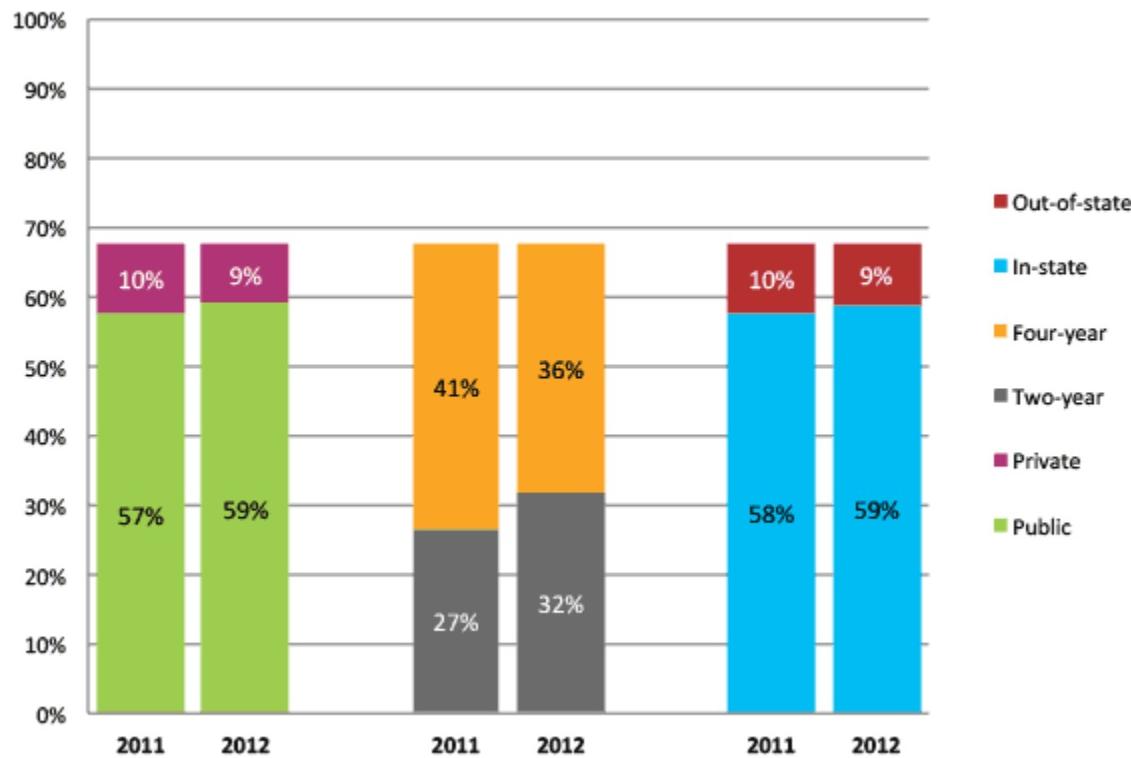


Table 27a. College Enrollment Rates in the First Two Years after High School Graduation for Classes 2010 and 2011, School Percentile Distribution

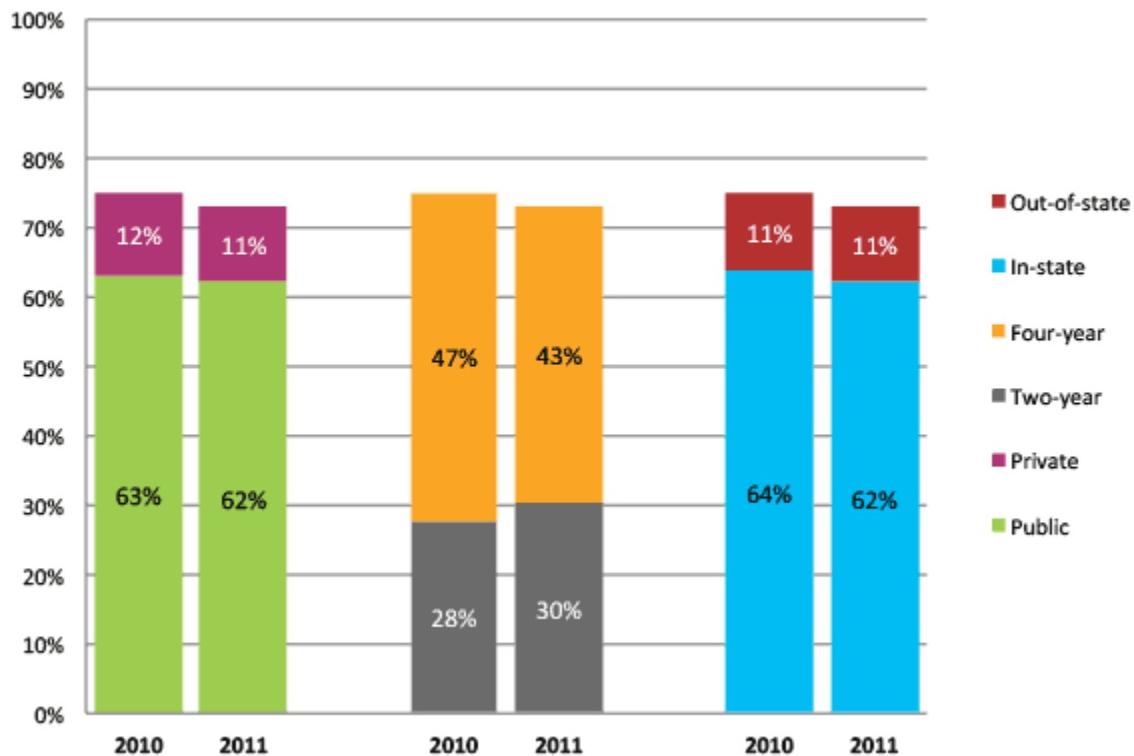
	N of schools	25th percentile	50th percentile	75th percentile
2010	218	67%	75%	83%
2011	213	63%	75%	82%

Table 27b. College Enrollment Rates in the First Two Years after High School Graduation for Classes 2010 and 2011, Student-Weighted Totals

	N of students	Total	Public	Private	Two-year	Four-year	In-state	Out-of-state
2010	56,313	75%	63%	12%	28%	47%	64%	11%
2011	61,256	73%	62%	11%	30%	43%	62%	11%

Figure 27b. College Enrollment Rates in the First Two Years after High School Graduation for Classes 2010 and 2011, Student-Weighted Totals

(Click to Enlarge)



**Table 28a. Persistence Rates from First to Second Year of College for Class of 2011,
School Percentile Distribution**

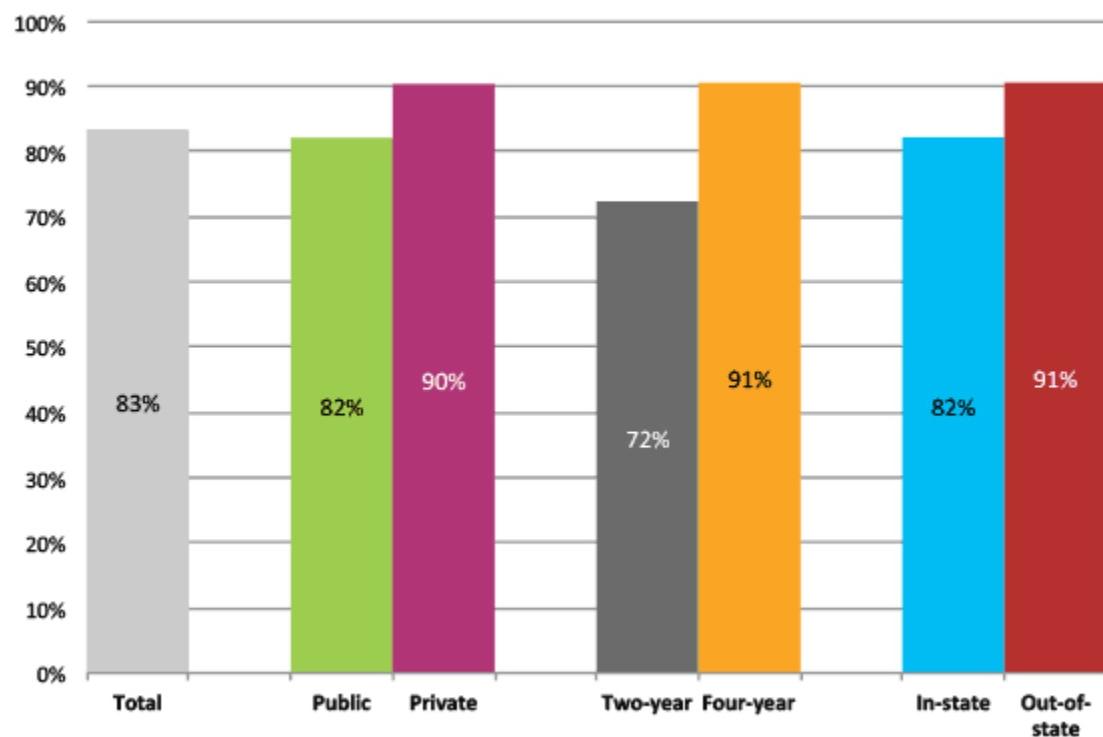
	N of schools	25th percentile	50th percentile	75th percentile
2011	213	75%	83%	88%

**Table 28b. Persistence Rates from First to Second Year of College for Class of 2011,
Student-Weighted Totals**

Students enrolled in first year	Total	Public	Private	Two- year	Four- year	In- state	Out- of- state
2011	41,514	83%	82%	90%	72%	91%	82%

**Figure 28b. Persistence Rates from First to Second Year of College for Class of 2011,
Student-Weighted Totals**

(Click to Enlarge)



Outcomes for Higher Income, Low Minority, Urban High Schools

Table 29a. College Enrollment Rates in the First Fall after High School Graduation for Classes 2012 and 2013, School Percentile Distribution

	N of schools	25th percentile	50th percentile	75th percentile
2012	312	63%	71%	80%
2013	242	60%	69%	78%

Table 29b. College Enrollment Rates in the First Fall after High School Graduation for Classes 2012 and 2013, Student-Weighted Totals

	N of students	Total	Public	Private	Two-year	Four-year	In-state	Out-of-state
2012	117,076	72%	59%	13%	23%	49%	57%	15%
2013	90,545	70%	58%	12%	22%	48%	55%	14%

Figure 29b. College Enrollment Rates in the First Fall after High School Graduation for Classes 2012 and 2013, Student-Weighted Totals

(Click to Enlarge)

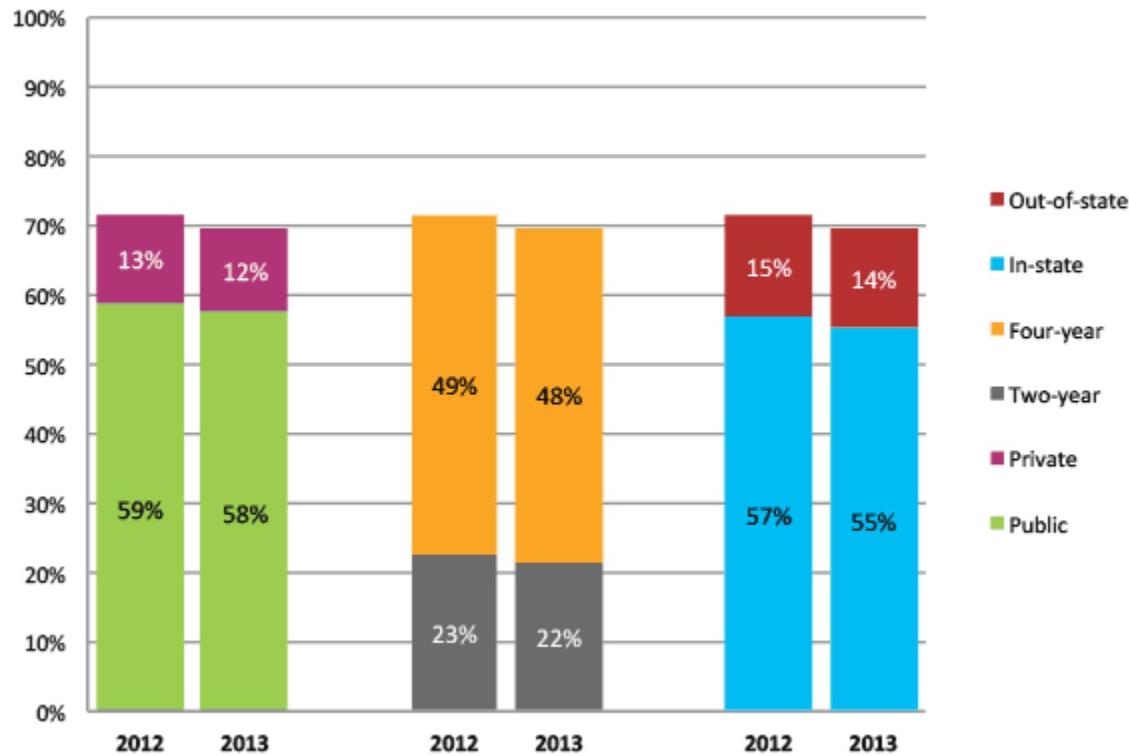


Table 30a. College Enrollment Rates in the First Year after High School Graduation for Classes 2011 and 2012, School Percentile Distribution

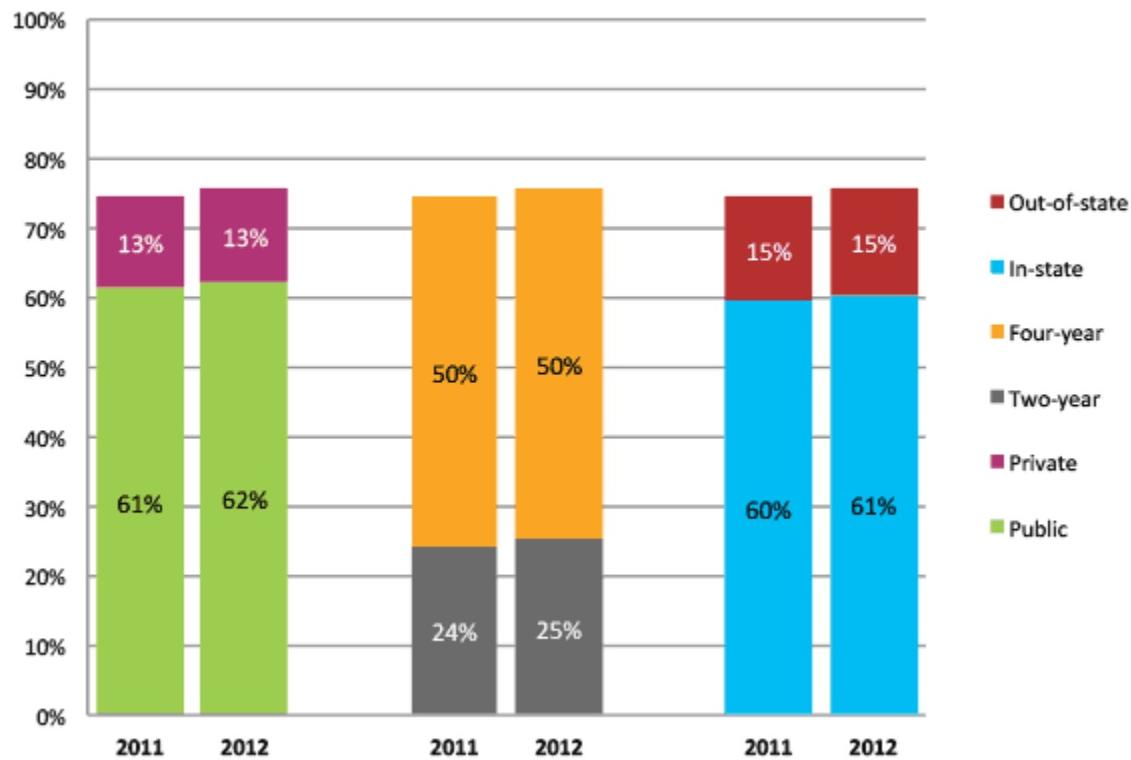
	N of schools	25th percentile	50th percentile	75th percentile
2011	342	65%	74%	83%
2012	312	67%	75%	83%

Table 30b. College Enrollment Rates in the First Year after High School Graduation for Classes 2011 and 2012, Student-Weighted Totals

	N of students	Total	Public	Private	Two-year	Four-year	In-state	Out-of-state
2011	125,243	74%	61%	13%	24%	50%	60%	15%
2012	117,076	76%	62%	13%	25%	50%	61%	15%

Figure 30b. College Enrollment Rates in the First Year after High School Graduation for Classes 2011 and 2012, Student-Weighted Totals

(Click to Enlarge)



**Table 31a. College Enrollment Rates in the First Two Years after High School Graduation
for Classes 2010 and 2011, School Percentile Distribution**

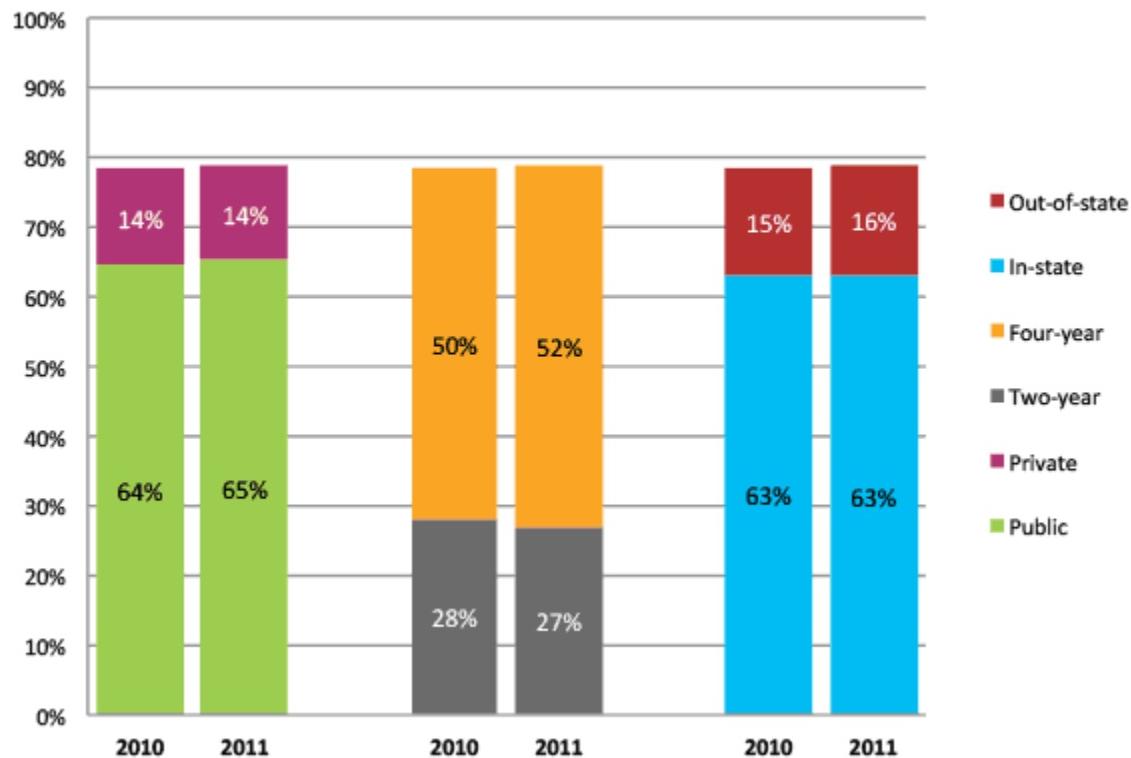
	N of schools	25th percentile	50th percentile	75th percentile
2010	318	71%	78%	86%
2011	342	71%	79%	87%

**Table 31b. College Enrollment Rates in the First Two Years after High School Graduation
for Classes 2010 and 2011, Student-Weighted Totals**

	N of students	Total	Public	Private	Two-year	Four-year	In-state	Out-of-state
2010	117,409	78%	64%	14%	28%	50%	63%	15%
2011	125,243	79%	65%	14%	27%	52%	63%	16%

Figure 31b. College Enrollment Rates in the First Two Years after High School Graduation for Classes 2010 and 2011, Student-Weighted Totals

(Click to Enlarge)



**Table 32a. Persistence Rates from First to Second Year of College for Class of 2011,
School Percentile Distribution**

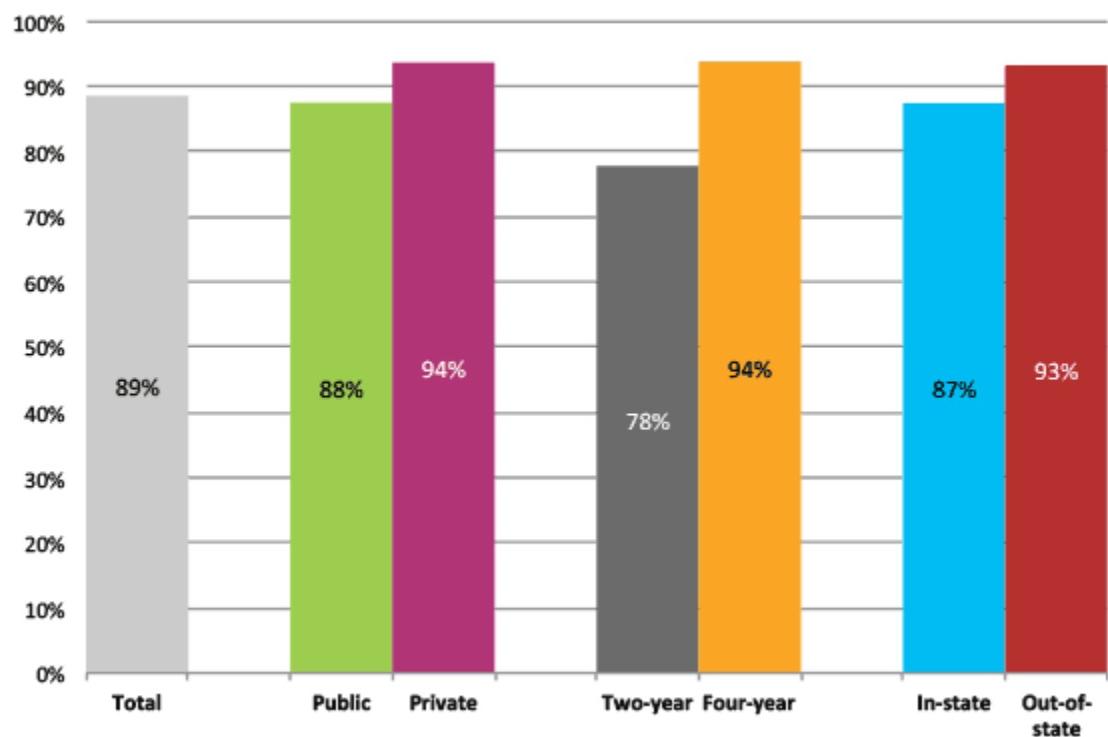
	N of schools	25th percentile	50th percentile	75th percentile
2011	342	83%	88%	92%

**Table 32b. Persistence Rates from First to Second Year of College for Class of 2011,
Student-Weighted Totals**

Students enrolled in first year	Total	Public	Private	Two- year	Four- year	In- state	Out- of- state	
2011	93,203	89%	88%	94%	78%	94%	87%	93%

**Figure 32b. Persistence Rates from First to Second Year of College for Class of 2011,
Student-Weighted Totals**

(Click to Enlarge)



Outcomes for Higher Income, High Minority, Suburban High Schools

Table 33a. College Enrollment Rates in the First Fall after High School Graduation for Classes 2012 and 2013, School Percentile Distribution

	N of schools	25th percentile	50th percentile	75th percentile
2012	163	55%	63%	70%
2013	131	54%	62%	69%

Table 33b. College Enrollment Rates in the First Fall after High School Graduation for Classes 2012 and 2013, Student-Weighted Totals

	N of students	Total	Public	Private	Two-year	Four-year	In-state	Out-of-state
2012	66,487	63%	55%	9%	28%	35%	54%	10%
2013	53,085	63%	54%	9%	29%	34%	53%	10%

Figure 33b. College Enrollment Rates in the First Fall after High School Graduation for Classes 2012 and 2013, Student-Weighted Totals

(Click to Enlarge)

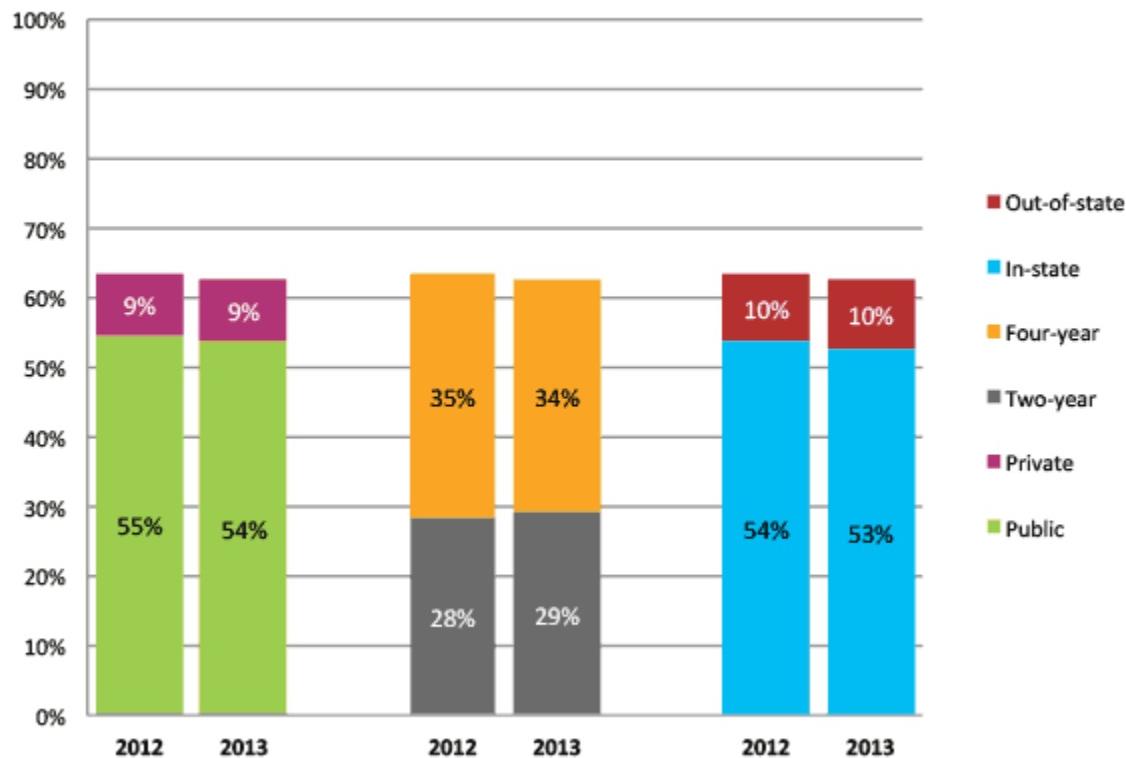


Table 34a. College Enrollment Rates in the First Year after High School Graduation for Classes 2011 and 2012, School Percentile Distribution

	N of schools	25th percentile	50th percentile	75th percentile
2011	133	64%	71%	75%
2012	163	62%	69%	75%

Table 34b. College Enrollment Rates in the First Year after High School Graduation for Classes 2011 and 2012, Student-Weighted Totals

	N of students	Total	Public	Private	Two-year	Four-year	In-state	Out-of-state
2011	53,613	70%	58%	11%	30%	40%	57%	13%
2012	66,487	69%	60%	9%	33%	36%	59%	10%

Figure 34b. College Enrollment Rates in the First Year after High School Graduation for Classes 2011 and 2012, Student-Weighted Totals

(Click to Enlarge)

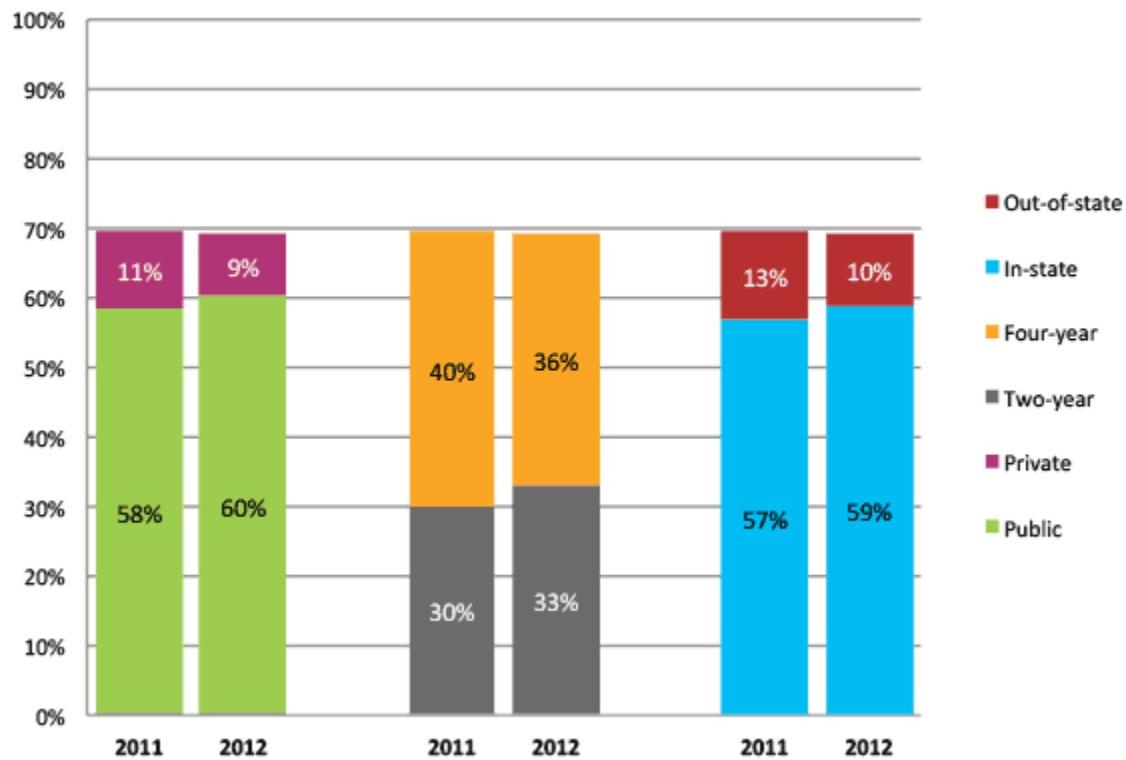


Table 35a. College Enrollment Rates in the First Two Years after High School Graduation for Classes 2010 and 2011, School Percentile Distribution

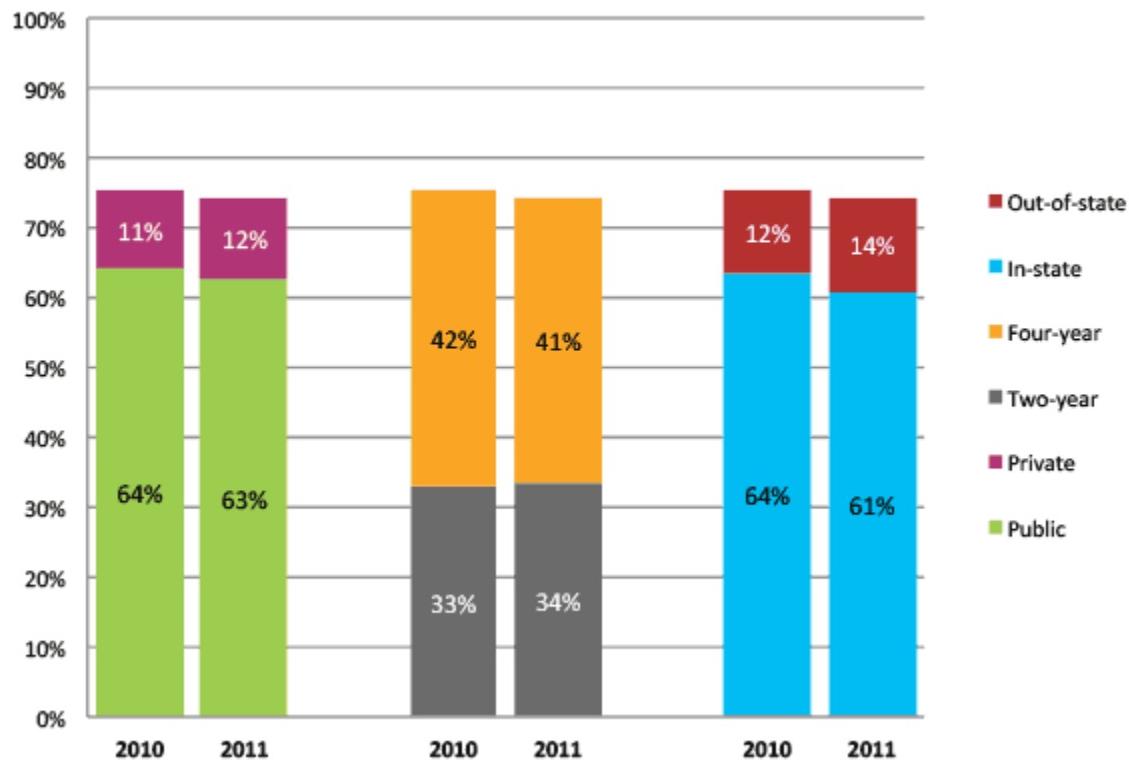
	N of schools	25th percentile	50th percentile	75th percentile
2010	119	69%	75%	81%
2011	133	69%	75%	80%

Table 35b. College Enrollment Rates in the First Two Years after High School Graduation for Classes 2010 and 2011, Student-Weighted Totals

	N of students	Total	Public	Private	Two-year	Four-year	In-state	Out-of-state
2010	51,956	75%	64%	11%	33%	42%	64%	12%
2011	53,613	74%	63%	12%	34%	41%	61%	14%

Figure 35b. College Enrollment Rates in the First Two Years after High School Graduation for Classes 2010 and 2011, Student-Weighted Totals

(Click to Enlarge)



**Table 36a. Persistence Rates from First to Second Year of College for Class of 2011,
School Percentile Distribution**

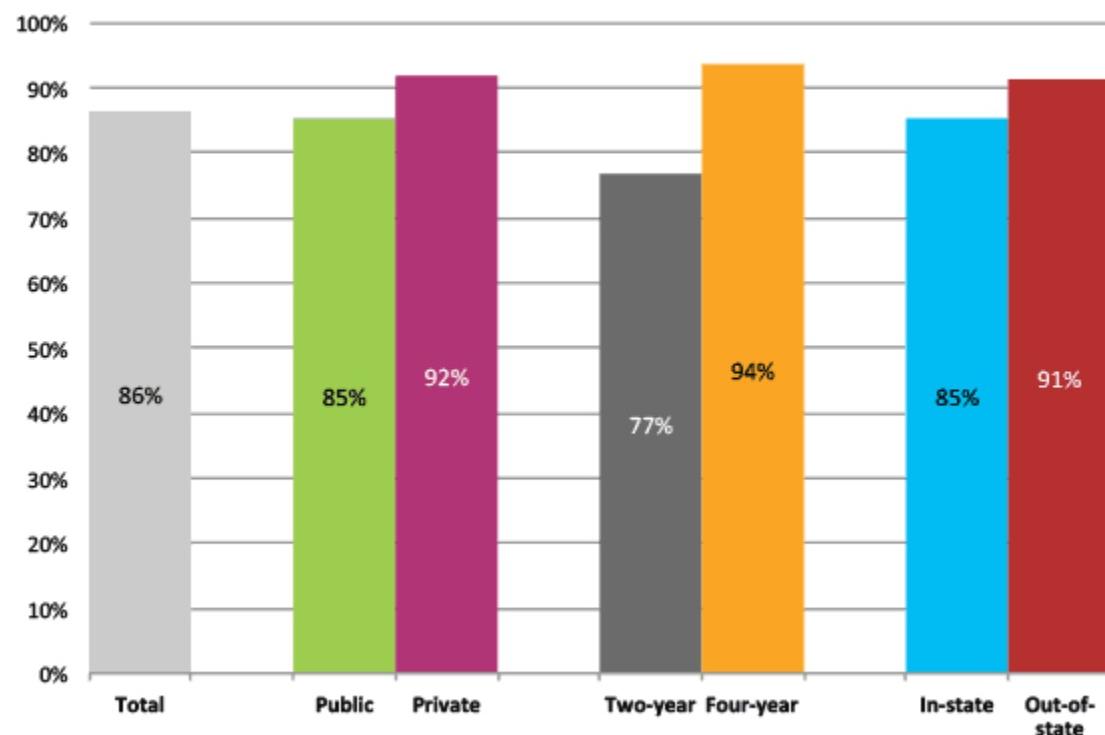
	N of schools	25th percentile	50th percentile	75th percentile
2011	133	82%	87%	90%

**Table 36b. Persistence Rates from First to Second Year of College for Class of 2011,
Student-Weighted Totals**

Students enrolled in first year	Total	Public	Private	Two- year	Four- year	In- state	Out- of- state
2011	37,267	86%	85%	92%	77%	94%	85%

**Figure 36b. Persistence Rates from First to Second Year of College for Class of 2011,
Student-Weighted Totals**

(Click to Enlarge)



Outcomes for Higher Income, Low Minority, Suburban High Schools

Table 37a. College Enrollment Rates in the First Fall after High School Graduation for Classes 2012 and 2013, School Percentile Distribution

	N of schools	25th percentile	50th percentile	75th percentile
2012	510	65%	74%	82%
2013	435	65%	74%	81%

Table 37b. College Enrollment Rates in the First Fall after High School Graduation for Classes 2012 and 2013, Student-Weighted Totals

	N of students	Total	Public	Private	Two-year	Four-year	In-state	Out-of-state
2012	194,693	73%	58%	15%	21%	52%	55%	18%
2013	165,182	73%	58%	15%	21%	51%	56%	17%

Figure 37b. College Enrollment Rates in the First Fall after High School Graduation for Classes 2012 and 2013, Student-Weighted Totals

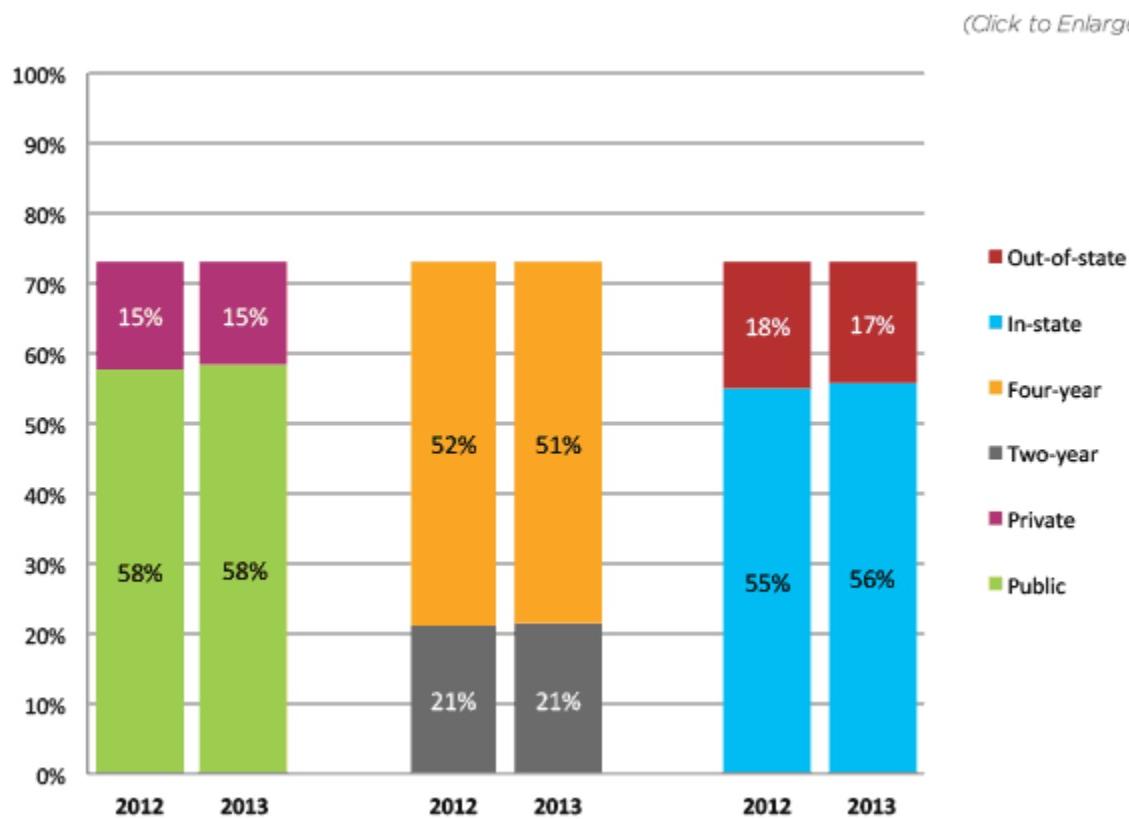


Table 38a. College Enrollment Rates in the First Year after High School Graduation for Classes 2011 and 2012, School Percentile Distribution

	N of schools	25th percentile	50th percentile	75th percentile
2011	586	69%	77%	84%
2012	510	70%	78%	84%

Table 38b. College Enrollment Rates in the First Year after High School Graduation for Classes 2011 and 2012, Student-Weighted Totals

	N of students	Total	Public	Private	Two-year	Four-year	In-state	Out-of-state
2011	220,646	76%	60%	16%	23%	53%	58%	18%
2012	194,693	77%	61%	16%	23%	54%	58%	19%

Figure 38b. College Enrollment Rates in the First Year after High School Graduation for Classes 2011 and 2012, Student-Weighted Totals

(Click to Enlarge)

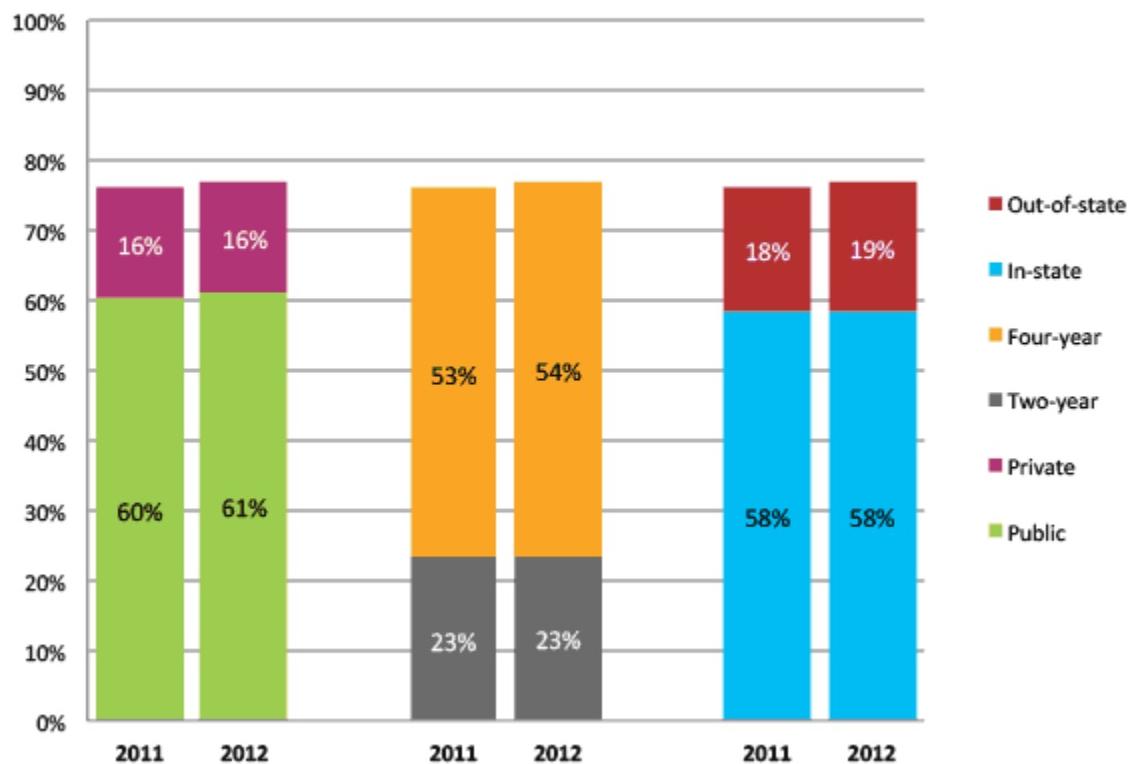


Table 39a. College Enrollment Rates in the First Two Years after High School Graduation for Classes 2010 and 2011, School Percentile Distribution

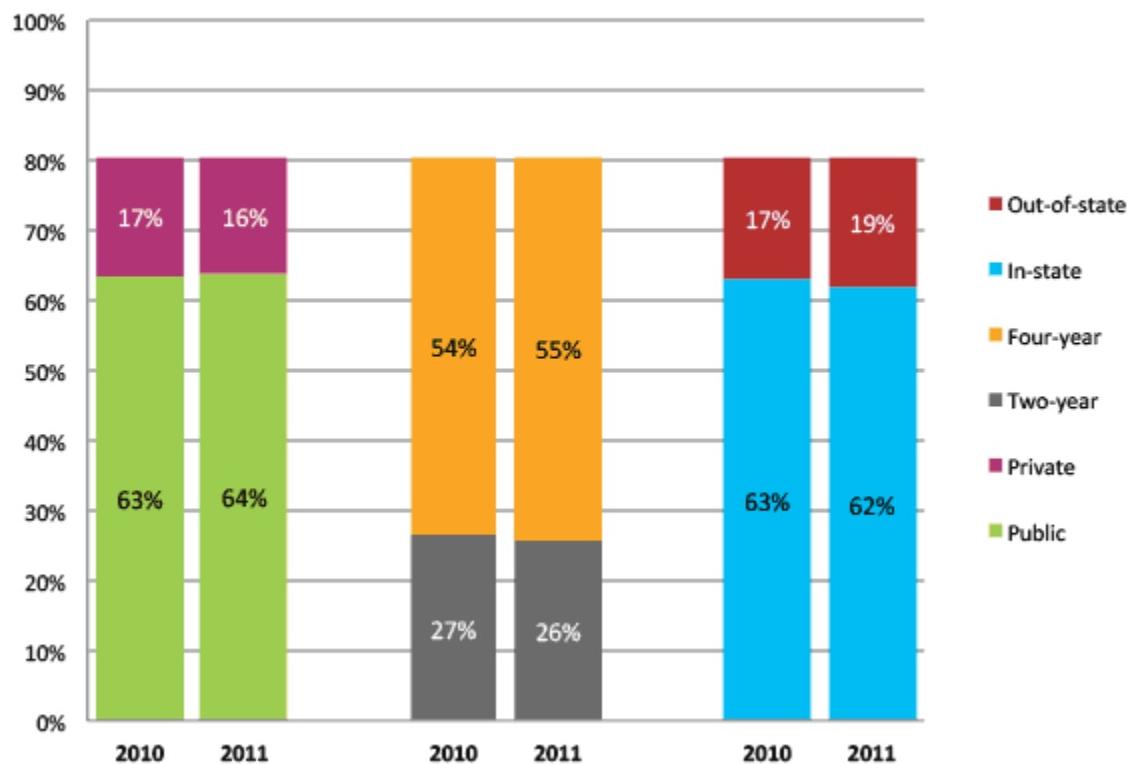
	N of schools	25th percentile	50th percentile	75th percentile
2010	557	75%	82%	88%
2011	586	74%	81%	88%

Table 39b. College Enrollment Rates in the First Two Years after High School Graduation for Classes 2010 and 2011, Student-Weighted Totals

	N of students	Total	Public	Private	Two-year	Four-year	In-state	Out-of-state
2010	212,659	81%	63%	17%	27%	54%	63%	17%
2011	220,646	80%	64%	16%	26%	55%	62%	19%

Figure 39b. College Enrollment Rates in the First Two Years after High School Graduation for Classes 2010 and 2011, Student-Weighted Totals

(Click to Enlarge)



**Table 40a. Persistence Rates from First to Second Year of College for Class of 2011,
School Percentile Distribution**

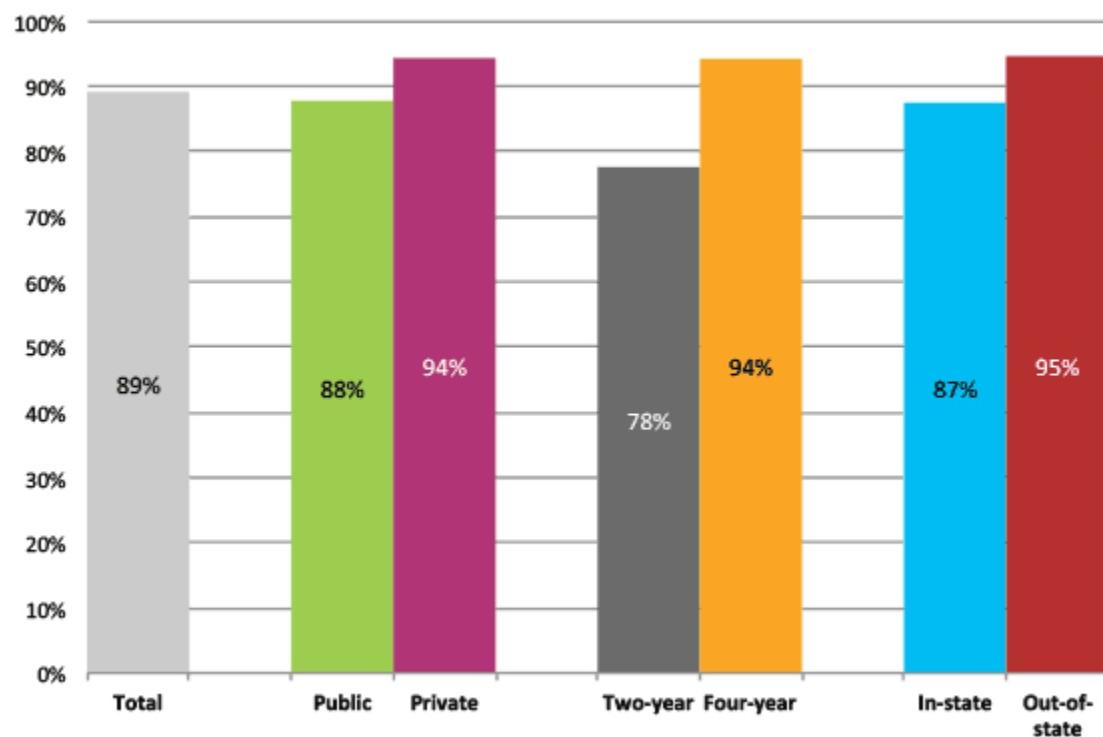
	N of schools	25th percentile	50th percentile	75th percentile
2011	586	84%	89%	93%

**Table 40b. Persistence Rates from First to Second Year of College for Class of 2011,
Student-Weighted Totals**

Students enrolled in first year	Total	Public	Private	Two- year	Four- year	In- state	Out- of- state	
2011	167,724	89%	88%	94%	78%	94%	87%	95%

**Figure 40b. Persistence Rates from First to Second Year of College for Class of 2011,
Student-Weighted Totals**

(Click to Enlarge)



Outcomes for Higher Income, High Minority, Rural High Schools

Table 41a. College Enrollment Rates in the First Fall after High School Graduation for Classes 2012 and 2013, School Percentile Distribution

	N of schools	25th percentile	50th percentile	75th percentile
2012	59	52%	60%	71%
2013	48	51%	61%	71%

Table 41b. College Enrollment Rates in the First Fall after High School Graduation for Classes 2012 and 2013, Student-Weighted Totals

	N of students	Total	Public	Private	Two-year	Four-year	In-state	Out-of-state
2012	19,014	60%	53%	7%	27%	33%	53%	7%
2013	13,821	62%	55%	6%	30%	31%	55%	7%

Figure 41b. College Enrollment Rates in the First Fall after High School Graduation for Classes 2012 and 2013, Student-Weighted Totals

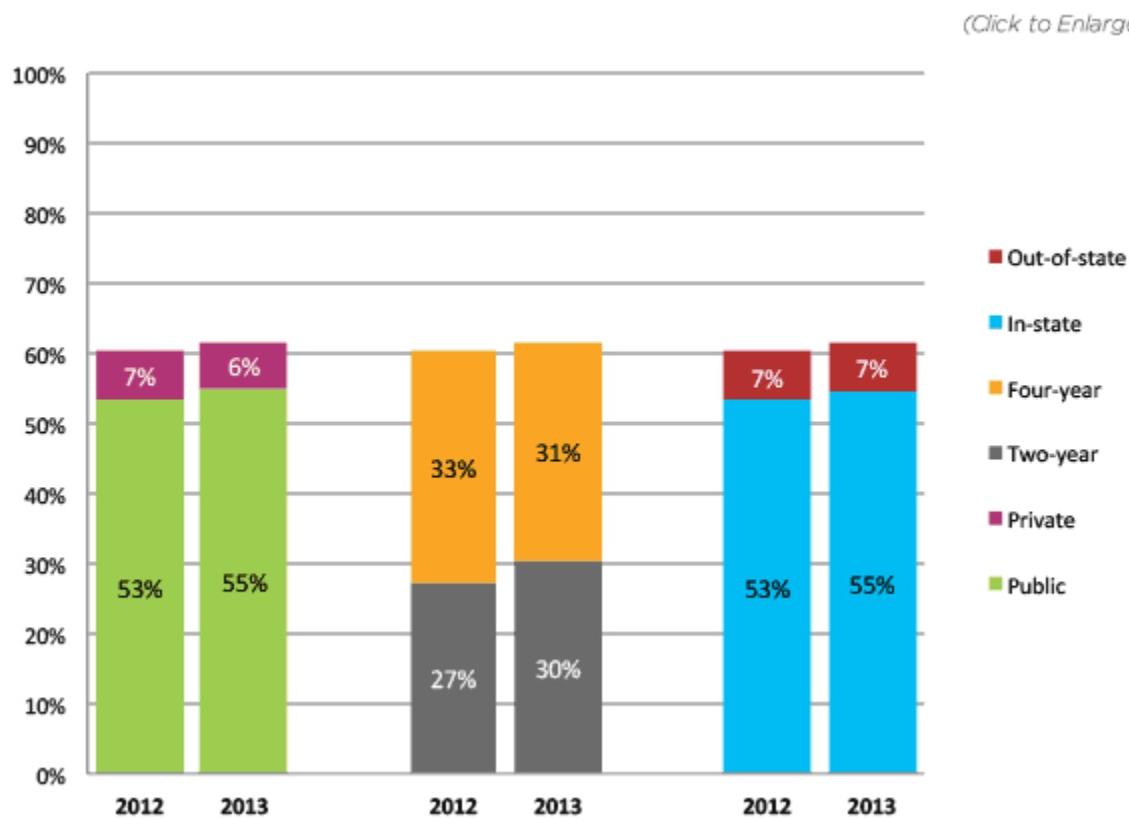


Table 42a. College Enrollment Rates in the First Year after High School Graduation for Classes 2011 and 2012, School Percentile Distribution

	N of schools	25th percentile	50th percentile	75th percentile
2011	55	58%	66%	73%
2012	59	60%	67%	75%

Table 42b. College Enrollment Rates in the First Year after High School Graduation for Classes 2011 and 2012, Student-Weighted Totals

	N of students	Total	Public	Private	Two-year	Four-year	In-state	Out-of-state
2011	18,113	68%	60%	8%	30%	37%	59%	8%
2012	19,014	66%	59%	7%	32%	34%	59%	8%

Figure 42b. College Enrollment Rates in the First Year after High School Graduation for Classes 2011 and 2012, Student-Weighted Totals

(Click to Enlarge)

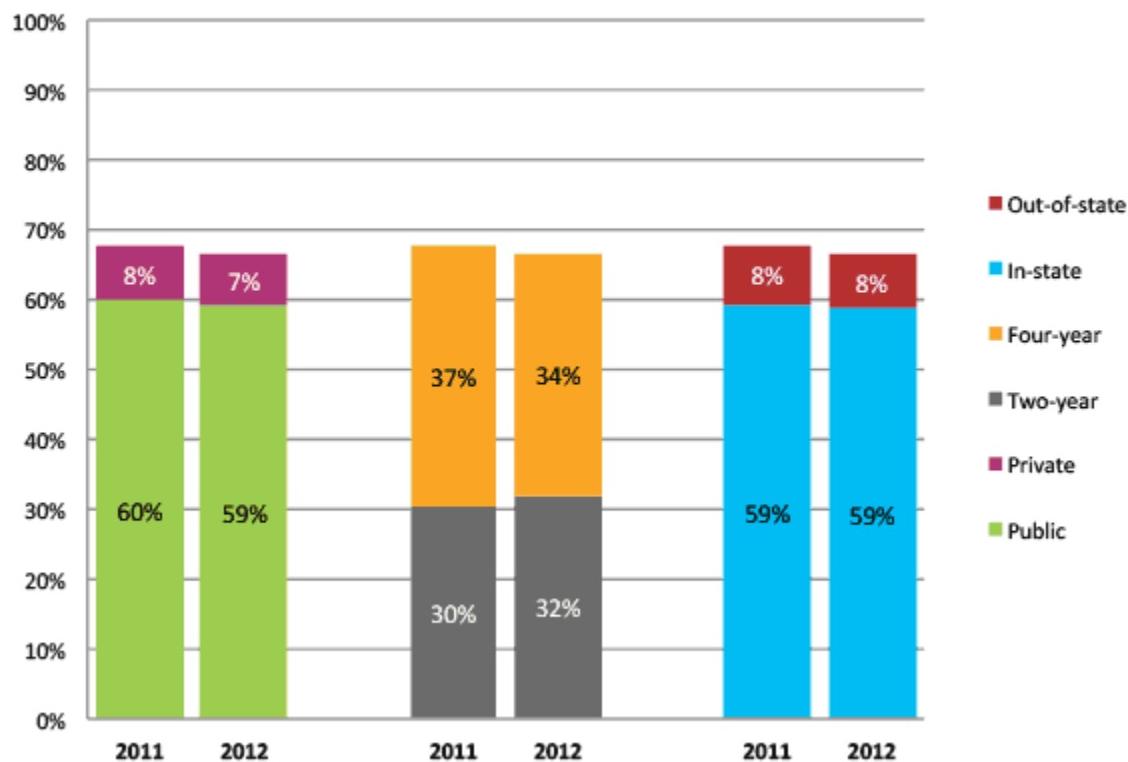


Table 43a. College Enrollment Rates in the First Two Years after High School Graduation for Classes 2010 and 2011, School Percentile Distribution

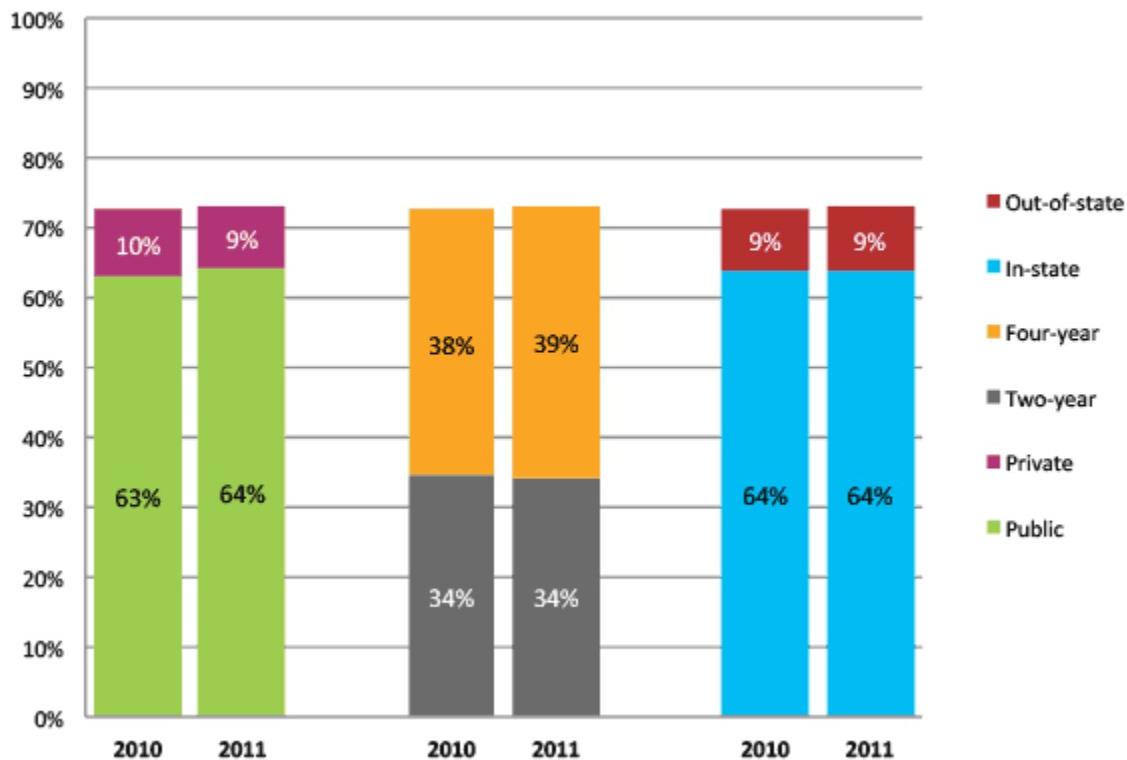
	N of schools	25th percentile	50th percentile	75th percentile
2010	39	65%	72%	79%
2011	55	65%	72%	78%

Table 43b. College Enrollment Rates in the First Two Years after High School Graduation for Classes 2010 and 2011, Student-Weighted Totals

	N of students	Total	Public	Private	Two-year	Four-year	In-state	Out-of-state
2010	12,037	73%	63%	10%	34%	38%	64%	9%
2011	18,113	73%	64%	9%	34%	39%	64%	9%

Figure 43b. College Enrollment Rates in the First Two Years after High School Graduation for Classes 2010 and 2011, Student-Weighted Totals

(Click to Enlarge)



**Table 44a. Persistence Rates from First to Second Year of College for Class of 2011,
School Percentile Distribution**

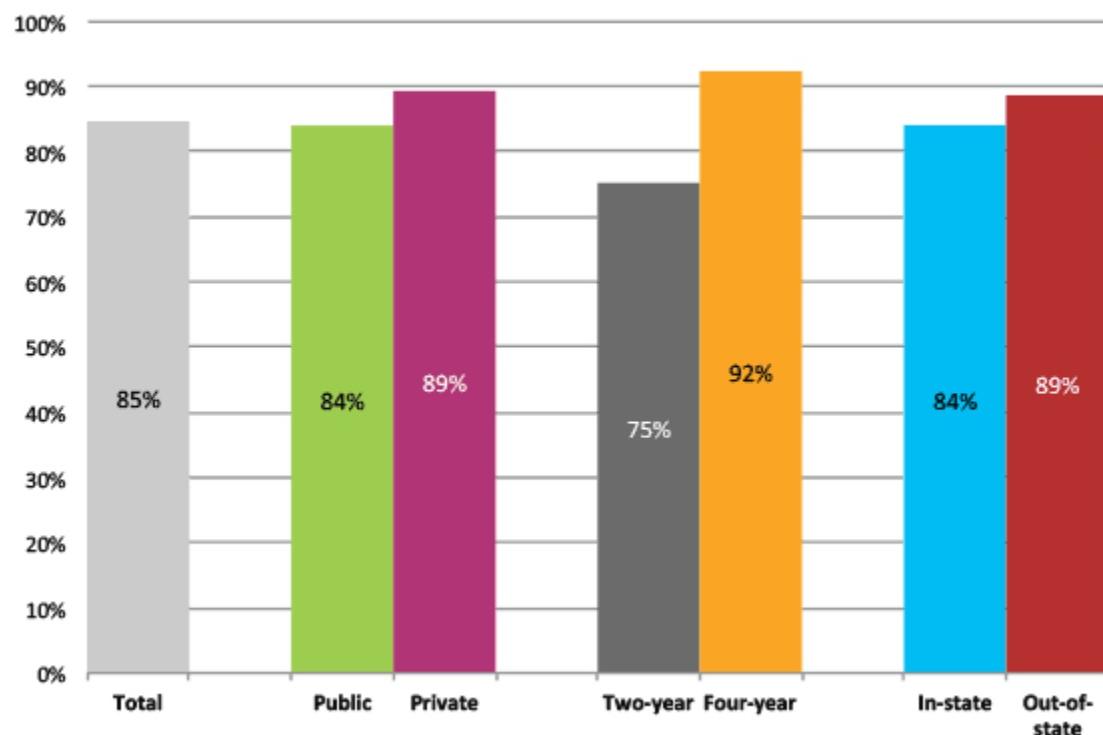
	N of schools	25th percentile	50th percentile	75th percentile
2011	55	81%	85%	88%

**Table 44b. Persistence Rates from First to Second Year of College for Class of 2011,
Student-Weighted Totals**

Students enrolled in first year	Total	Public	Private	Two- year	Four- year	In- state	Out- of- state
2011	12,270	85%	84%	89%	75%	92%	84%

**Figure 44b. Persistence Rates from First to Second Year of College for Class of 2011,
Student-Weighted Totals**

(Click to Enlarge)



Outcomes for Higher Income, Low Minority, Rural High Schools

Table 45a. College Enrollment Rates in the First Fall after High School Graduation for Classes 2012 and 2013, School Percentile Distribution

	N of schools	25th percentile	50th percentile	75th percentile
2012	759	53%	63%	72%
2013	540	52%	62%	71%

Table 45b. College Enrollment Rates in the First Fall after High School Graduation for Classes 2012 and 2013, Student-Weighted Totals

	N of students	Total	Public	Private	Two-year	Four-year	In-state	Out-of-state
2012	129,815	65%	54%	12%	21%	45%	53%	12%
2013	104,523	65%	53%	12%	20%	45%	53%	12%

Figure 45b. College Enrollment Rates in the First Fall after High School Graduation for Classes 2012 and 2013, Student-Weighted Totals

(Click to Enlarge)

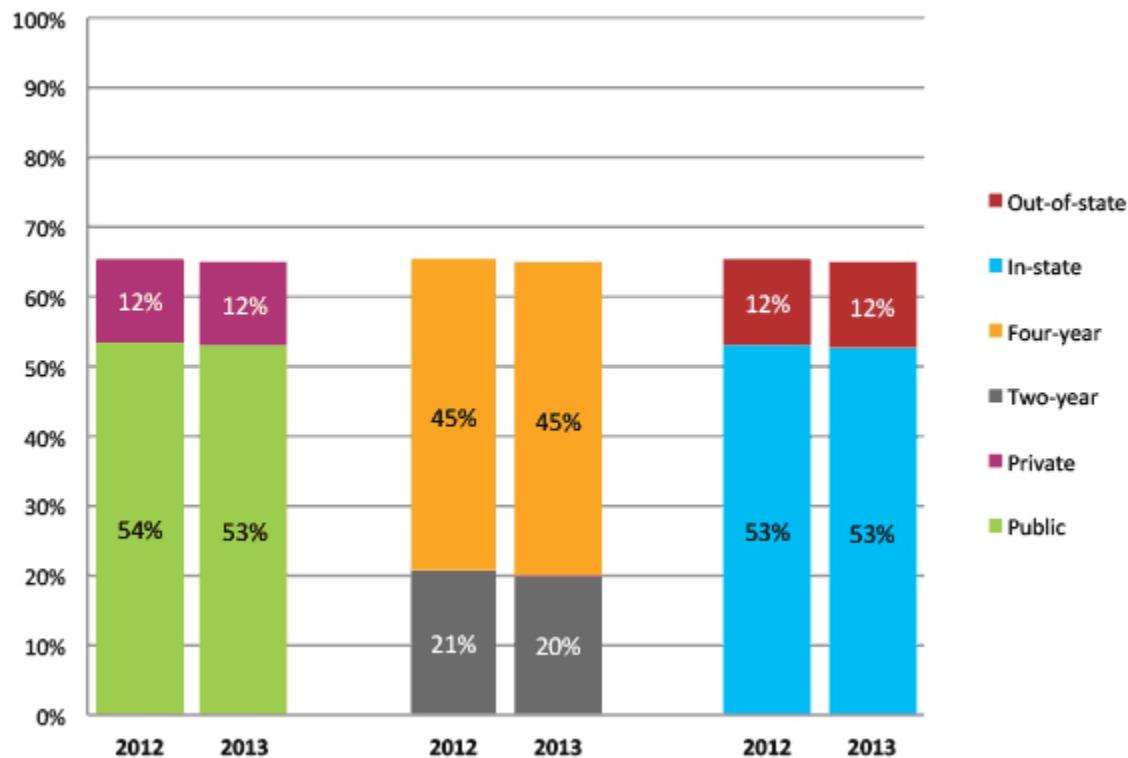


Table 46a. College Enrollment Rates in the First Year after High School Graduation for Classes 2011 and 2012, School Percentile Distribution

	N of schools	25th percentile	50th percentile	75th percentile
2011	757	57%	67%	75%
2012	759	58%	67%	76%

Table 46b. College Enrollment Rates in the First Year after High School Graduation for Classes 2011 and 2012, Student-Weighted Totals

	N of students	Total	Public	Private	Two-year	Four-year	In-state	Out-of-state
2011	145,159	69%	57%	12%	23%	46%	56%	12%
2012	129,815	69%	57%	12%	23%	46%	56%	13%

Figure 46b. College Enrollment Rates in the First Year after High School Graduation for Classes 2011 and 2012, Student-Weighted Totals

(Click to Enlarge)

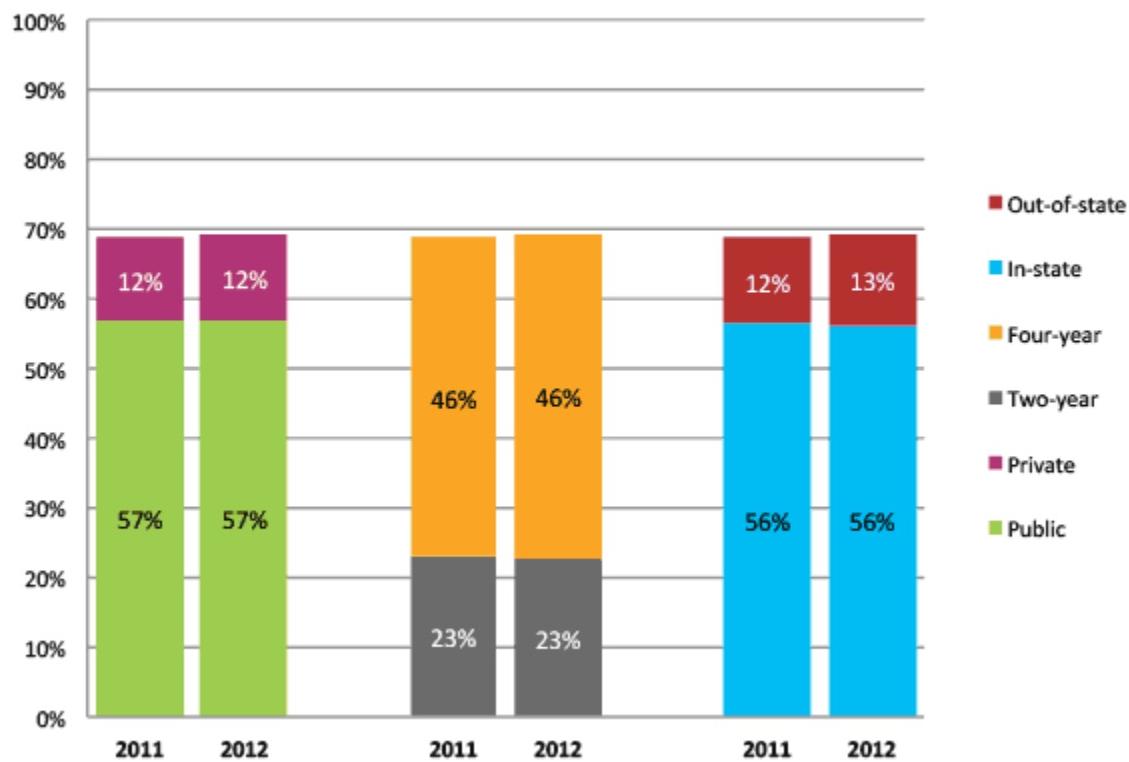


Table 47a. College Enrollment Rates in the First Two Years after High School Graduation for Classes 2010 and 2011, School Percentile Distribution

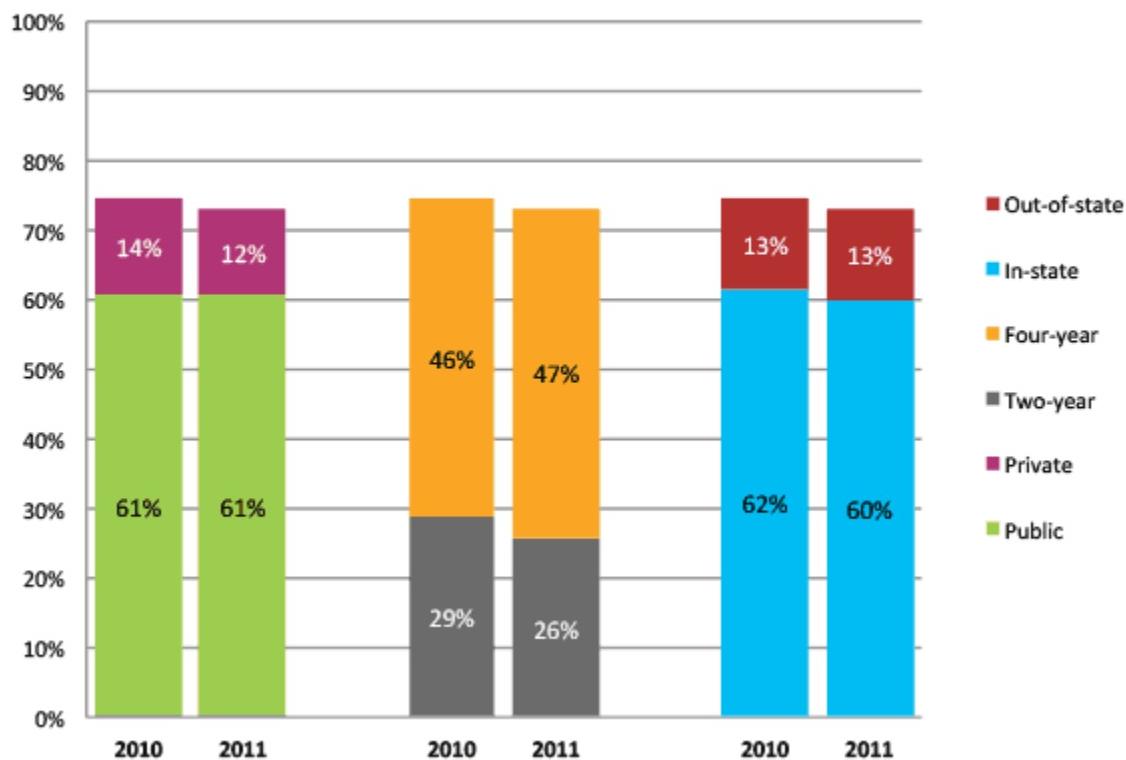
	N of schools	25th percentile	50th percentile	75th percentile
2010	611	66%	73%	81%
2011	757	62%	71%	79%

Table 47b. College Enrollment Rates in the First Two Years after High School Graduation for Classes 2010 and 2011, Student-Weighted Totals

	N of students	Total	Public	Private	Two-year	Four-year	In-state	Out-of-state
2010	122,274	75%	61%	14%	29%	46%	62%	13%
2011	145,159	73%	61%	12%	26%	47%	60%	13%

Figure 47b. College Enrollment Rates in the First Two Years after High School Graduation for Classes 2010 and 2011, Student-Weighted Totals

(Click to Enlarge)



**Table 48a. Persistence Rates from First to Second Year of College for Class of 2011,
School Percentile Distribution**

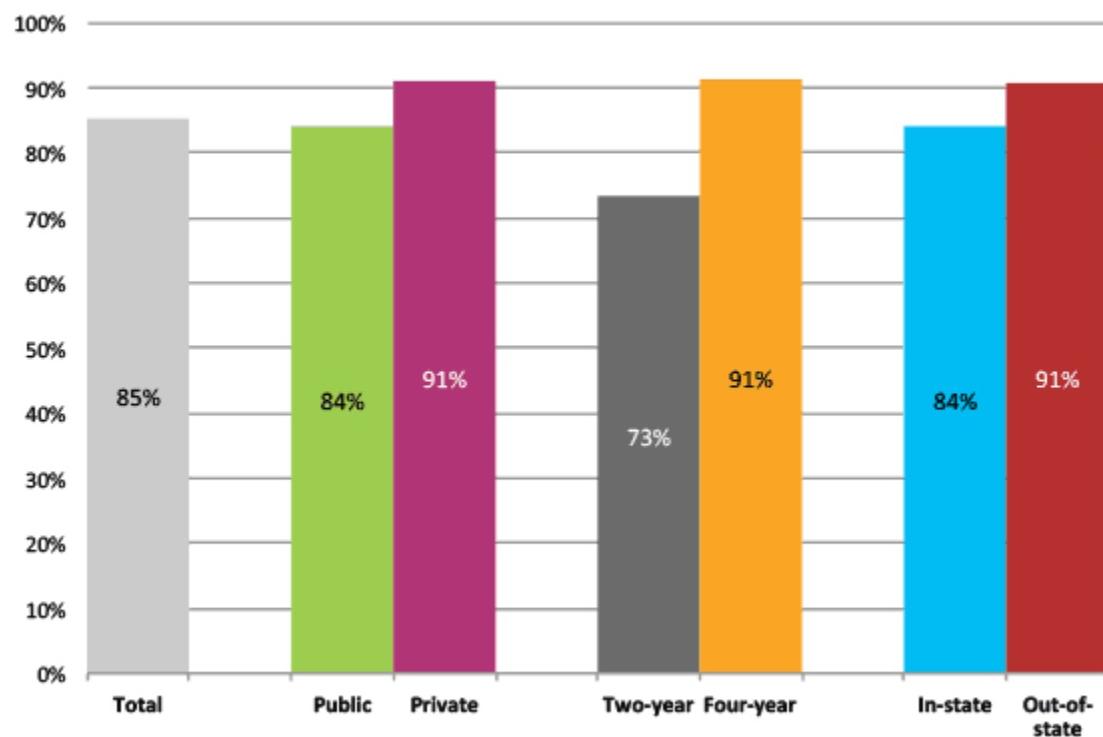
	N of schools	25th percentile	50th percentile	75th percentile
2011	757	79%	84%	88%

**Table 48b. Persistence Rates from First to Second Year of College for Class of 2011,
Student-Weighted Totals**

Students enrolled in first year	Total	Public	Private	Two- year	Four- year	In- state	Out- of- state
2011	99,671	85%	84%	91%	73%	91%	84%

**Figure 48b. Persistence Rates from First to Second Year of College for Class of 2011,
Student-Weighted Totals**

(Click to Enlarge)



> Results for Public Charter High Schools

Outcomes for All Charter Schools

Table 1a. College Enrollment Rates in the First Fall after High School Graduation for Classes 2012 and 2013, School Percentile Distribution

	N of schools	25th percentile	50th percentile	75th percentile
2012	324	41%	60%	76%
2013	222	38%	62%	79%

Table 1b. College Enrollment Rates in the First Fall after High School Graduation for Classes 2012 and 2013, Student-Weighted Totals

	N of students	Total	Public	Private	Two-year	Four-year	In-state	Out-of-state
2012	26,343	55%	43%	11%	19%	36%	45%	10%
2013	16,290	60%	49%	12%	20%	40%	49%	11%

Figure 1b. College Enrollment Rates in the First Fall after High School Graduation for Classes 2012 and 2013, Student-Weighted Totals

(Click to Enlarge)

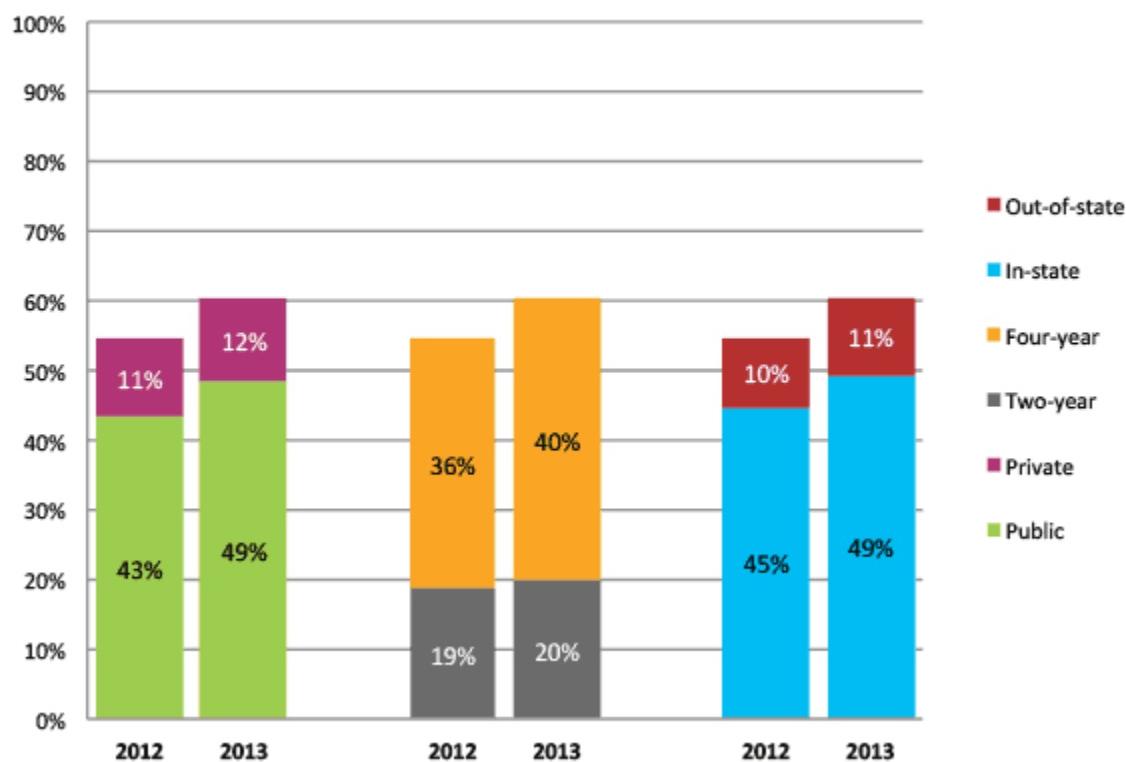


Table 2a. College Enrollment Rates in the First Year after High School Graduation for Classes 2011 and 2012, School Percentile Distribution

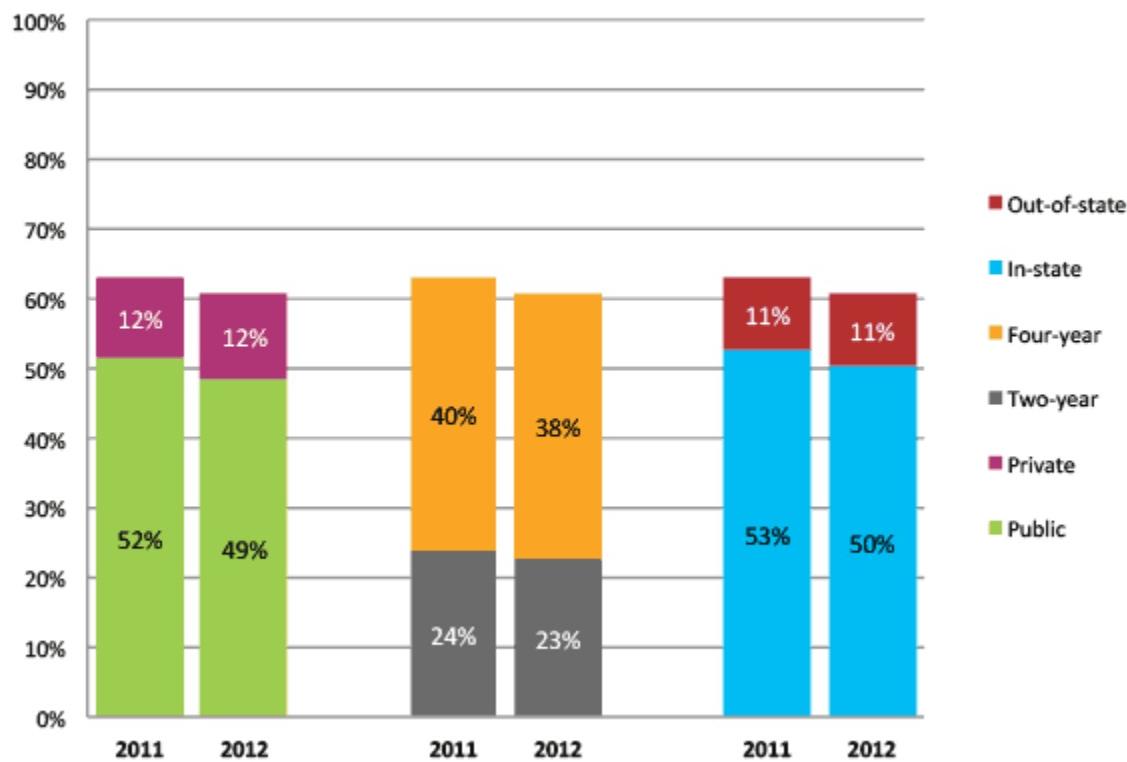
	N of schools	25th percentile	50th percentile	75th percentile
2011	303	50%	67%	84%
2012	324	50%	67%	81%

Table 2b. College Enrollment Rates in the First Year after High School Graduation for Classes 2011 and 2012, Student-Weighted Totals

	N of students	Total	Public	Private	Two-year	Four-year	In-state	Out-of-state
2011	23,386	63%	52%	12%	24%	40%	53%	11%
2012	26,343	61%	49%	12%	23%	38%	50%	11%

Figure 2b. College Enrollment Rates in the First Year after High School Graduation for Classes 2011 and 2012, Student-Weighted Totals

(Click to Enlarge)



**Table 3a. College Enrollment Rates in the First Two Years after High School Graduation
for Classes 2010 and 2011, School Percentile Distribution**

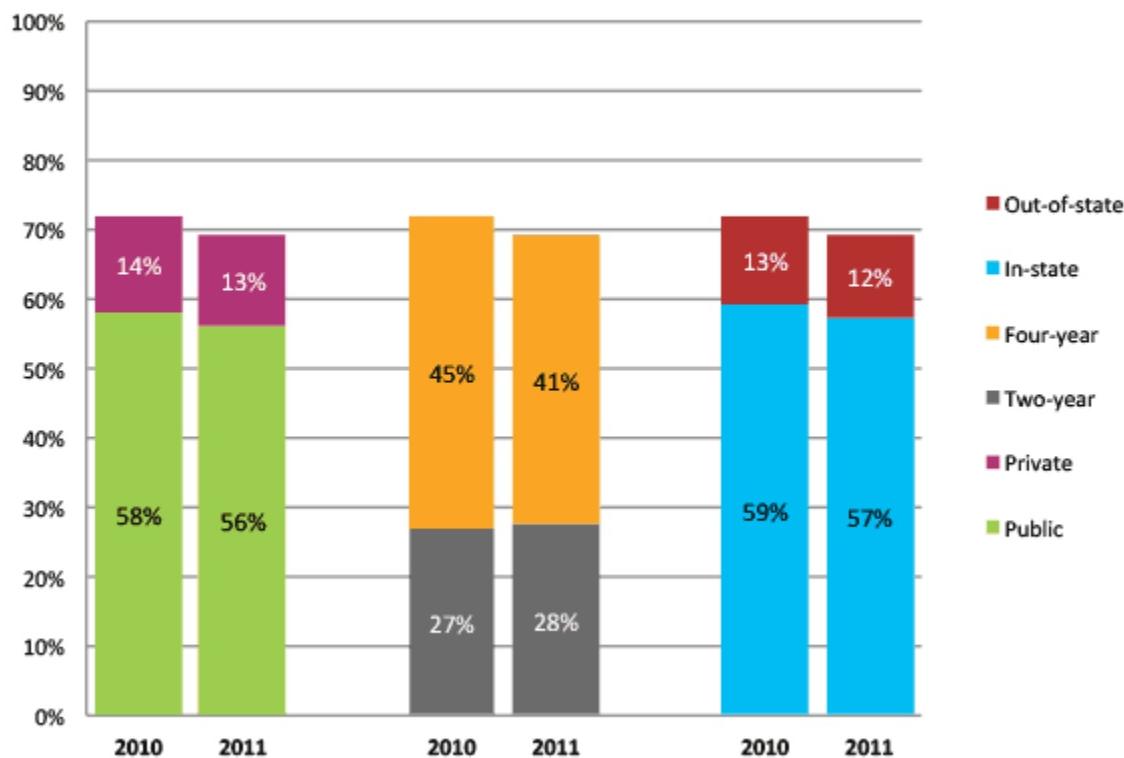
	N of schools	25th percentile	50th percentile	75th percentile
2010	149	60%	76%	84%
2011	303	56%	75%	87%

**Table 3b. College Enrollment Rates in the First Two Years after High School Graduation
for Classes 2010 and 2011, Student-Weighted Totals**

	N of students	Total	Public	Private	Two-year	Four-year	In-state	Out-of-state
2010	12,645	72%	58%	14%	27%	45%	59%	13%
2011	23,386	69%	56%	13%	28%	41%	57%	12%

Figure 3b. College Enrollment Rates in the First Two Years after High School Graduation for Classes 2010 and 2011, Student-Weighted Totals

(Click to Enlarge)



**Table 4a. Persistence Rates from First to Second Year of College for Class of 2011,
School Percentile Distribution**

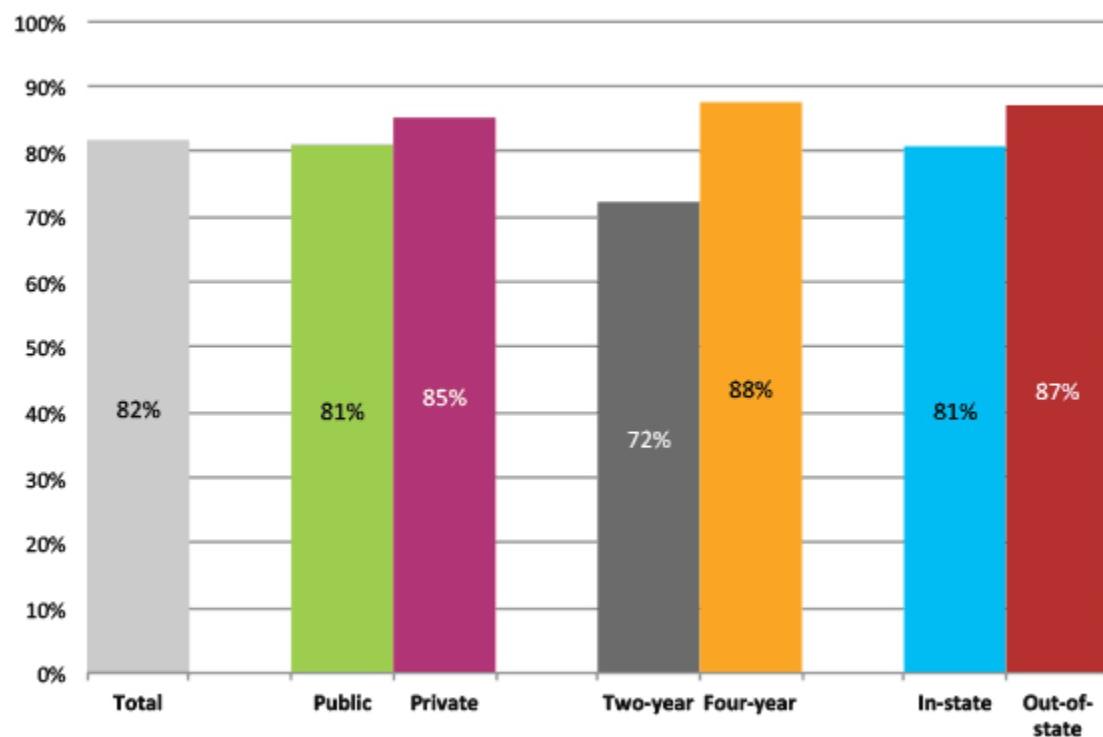
	N of schools	25th percentile	50th percentile	75th percentile
2011	303	72%	81%	89%

**Table 4b. Persistence Rates from First to Second Year of College for Class of 2011,
Student-Weighted Totals**

Students enrolled in first year	Total	Public	Private	Two- year	Four- year	In- state	Out- of- state	
2011	14,773	82%	81%	85%	72%	88%	81%	87%

**Figure 4b. Persistence Rates from First to Second Year of College for Class of 2011,
Student-Weighted Totals**

(Click to Enlarge)



> Results for Private High Schools

Outcomes for All Private Schools

Table 1a. College Enrollment Rates in the First Fall after High School Graduation for Classes 2012 and 2013, School Percentile Distribution

	N of schools	25th percentile	50th percentile	75th percentile
2012	293	74%	85%	91%
2013	197	78%	87%	91%

Table 1b. College Enrollment Rates in the First Fall after High School Graduation for Classes 2012 and 2013, Student-Weighted Totals

	N of students	Total	Public	Private	Two-year	Four-year	In-state	Out-of-state
2012	37,005	85%	47%	37%	9%	75%	50%	35%
2013	25,051	86%	49%	37%	9%	77%	52%	34%

Figure 1b. College Enrollment Rates in the First Fall after High School Graduation for Classes 2012 and 2013, Student-Weighted Totals

(Click to Enlarge)

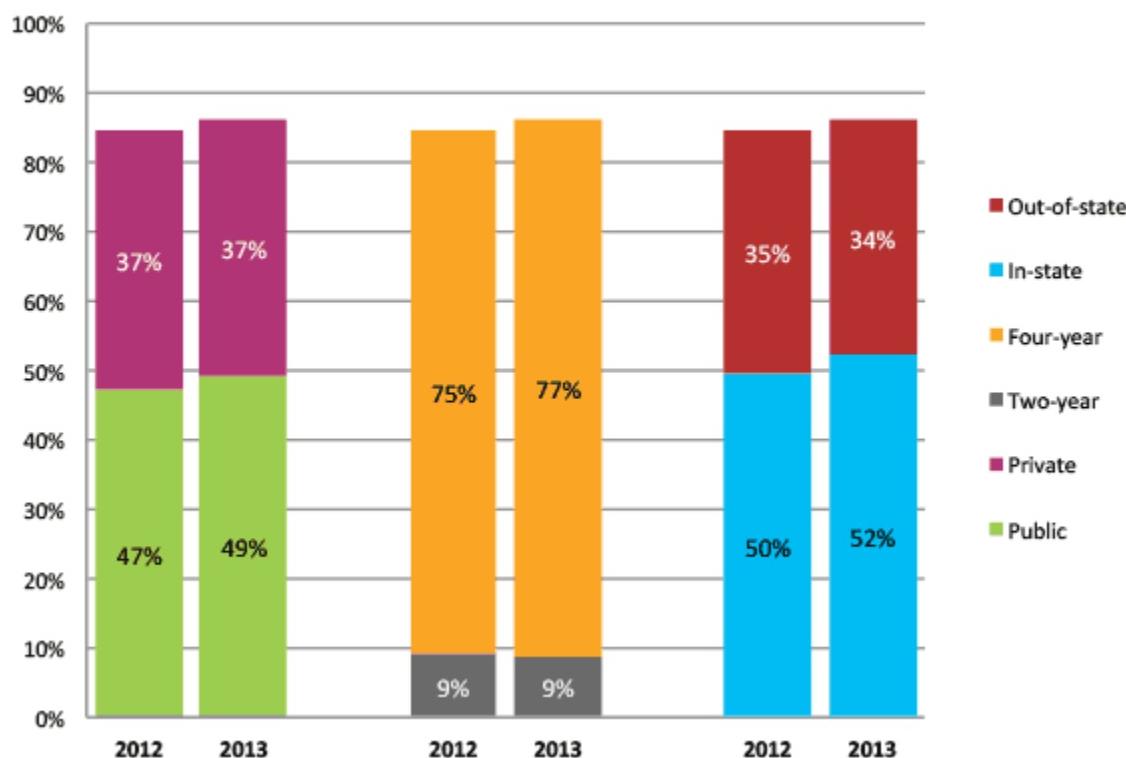


Table 2a. College Enrollment Rates in the First Year after High School Graduation for Classes 2011 and 2012, School Percentile Distribution

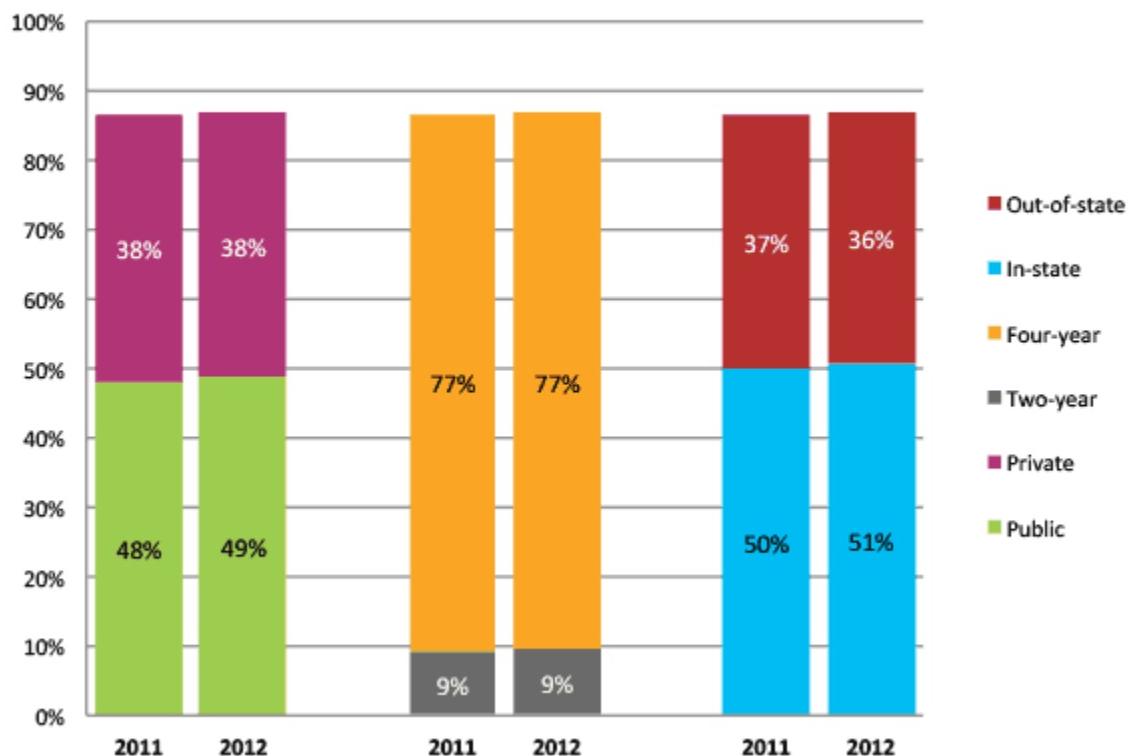
	N of schools	25th percentile	50th percentile	75th percentile
2011	326	80%	88%	92%
2012	293	78%	87%	93%

Table 2b. College Enrollment Rates in the First Year after High School Graduation for Classes 2011 and 2012, Student-Weighted Totals

	N of students	Total	Public	Private	Two-year	Four-year	In-state	Out-of-state
2011	42,268	87%	48%	38%	9%	77%	50%	37%
2012	37,005	87%	49%	38%	9%	77%	51%	36%

Figure 2b. College Enrollment Rates in the First Year after High School Graduation for Classes 2011 and 2012, Student-Weighted Totals

(Click to Enlarge)



**Table 3a. College Enrollment Rates in the First Two Years after High School Graduation
for Classes 2010 and 2011, School Percentile Distribution**

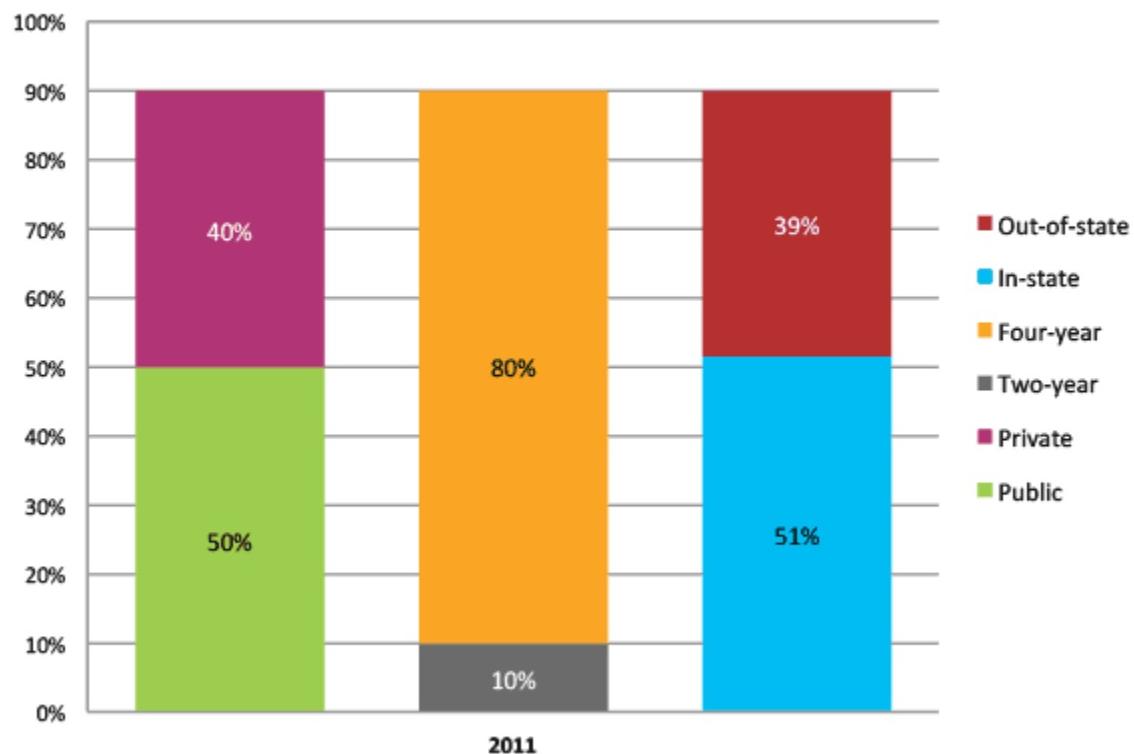
	N of schools	25th percentile	50th percentile	75th percentile
2011	326	86%	91%	95%

**Table 3b. College Enrollment Rates in the First Two Years after High School Graduation
for Classes 2010 and 2011, Student-Weighted Totals**

	N of students	Total	Public	Private	Two-year	Four-year	In-state	Out-of-state
2011	42,268	90%	50%	40%	10%	80%	51%	39%

Figure 3b. College Enrollment Rates in the First Two Years after High School Graduation for Classes 2010 and 2011, Student-Weighted Totals

(Click to Enlarge)



**Table 4a. Persistence Rates from First to Second Year of College for Class of 2011,
School Percentile Distribution**

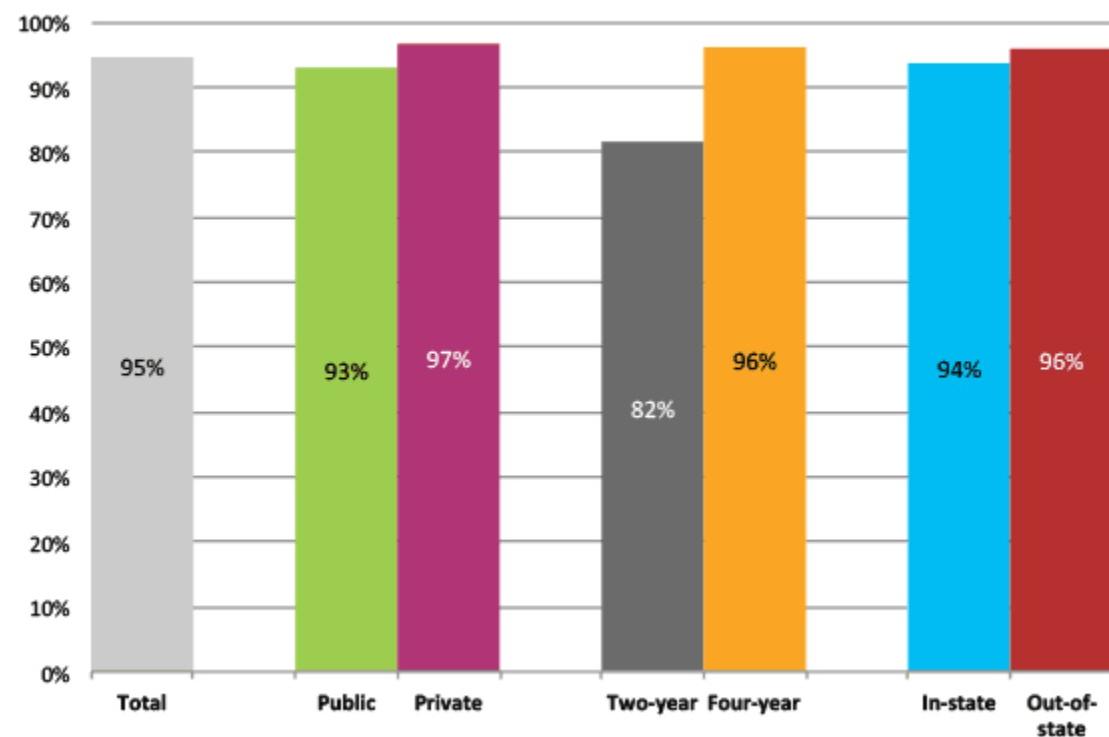
	N of schools	25th percentile	50th percentile	75th percentile
2011	326	92%	95%	97%

**Table 4b. Persistence Rates from First to Second Year of College for Class of 2011,
Student-Weighted Totals**

Students enrolled in first year	Total	Public	Private	Two- year	Four- year	In- state	Out- of- state
2011	36,638	95%	93%	97%	82%	96%	94%

**Figure 4b. Persistence Rates from First to Second Year of College for Class of 2011,
Student-Weighted Totals**

(Click to Enlarge)



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Appendix A: Methodological Notes

This report contains college enrollment and persistence outcomes for high school graduating classes 2010 through 2013. The results presented in the report center on the following outcomes:

1. College enrollment in the
 - i. first fall after high school graduation;
 - ii. first year after high school graduation; and
 - iii. first two years after high school graduation.
2. Persistence from the first to the second year of college.

The outcomes are presented by type of college attended, including public and private institutions, two-year and four-year institutions, and in-state and out-of-state institutions. These characteristics are defined by IPEDS Institutional Characteristics data as of 2011. In-state designations are defined relative to the state in which the high school is located, not the residency of individual students.

The high school dataset used for this report is based on a voluntary sample and is not a nationally representative sample of schools or of high school graduates. High school diploma data are submitted to the National Student Clearinghouse (the Clearinghouse) by schools and districts that participate in the StudentTracker for High Schools (STHS) service. High schools participating in this service pay a small fee (typically \$425) to receive a packet of reports with postsecondary access and success outcomes for their graduating classes. In general, the participating schools tend to have greater representation among schools with lower income, higher minority enrollments and urban locales.

This report is based on the data submitted to the Clearinghouse on graduating classes 2010 through 2013. **Table A1** below shows the number of participating high schools and high school graduates included in this report compared to the total number of U.S. high schools and high school graduates. All types of high schools, including public non-charter, public charter, and private schools, participate in the Clearinghouse STHS service.

Table A1. Number of Public Non-Charter High Schools and Public Non-Charter High School Graduates Included in the Report

Academic Year ¹	Number of Participating High Schools	Percent of All U.S. Public High Schools ²	Percent of U.S. Grade 12 Enrollment Represented ³	Total N (Number of graduates in participating high schools)
2009-2010	2,936	17.6%	29.0%	838,292
2010-2011	3,659	22.0%	33.4%	953,450
2011-2012	3,498	21.0%	31.1%	885,924
2012-2013	2,753	16.5%	25.4%	702,945

¹ Academic year is defined as the period between September 1-August 31.

² The total number of schools used in the denominator of this calculation was obtained from NCES' Elementary and Secondary Information System (ELSi). The public school information is available from the Common Core of Data only through 2011-12. The number of public non-charter schools for 2012-13 is an estimate, equal to the number from 2011-12.

³ The numbers used in both the denominator and numerator of this calculation were obtained from NCES' Elementary and Secondary Information System (ELSi). Grade 12 enrollment information is available from the Common Core of Data through 2011-12. The numbers for 2012-13 are estimates, equal to the numbers from 2011-12.

Table A2. Number of Public Charter High Schools and Public Charter High School Graduates Included in the Report

Academic Year ¹	Number of Participating High Schools	Percent of All U.S. Public High Schools ²	Percent of U.S. Grade 12 Enrollment Represented ³	Total N (Number of graduates in participating high schools)
2010-2011	303	19.9%	26.6%	23,386
2011-2012	324	19.3%	24.6%	26,343
2012-2013	222	13.2%	16.4%	16,290

¹ Academic year is defined as the period between September 1-August 31.

² The total number of schools used in the denominator of this calculation was obtained from NCES' Elementary and Secondary Information System (ELSi). The public school information is available from the Common Core of Data only through 2011-12. The number of public non-charter schools for 2012-13 is an estimate, equal to the number from 2011-12.

³ The numbers used in both the denominator and numerator of this calculation were obtained from NCES' Elementary and Secondary Information System (ELSi). Grade 12 enrollment information is available from the Common Core of Data through 2011-12. The numbers for 2012-13 are estimates, equal to the numbers from 2011-12.

Table A3. Number of Private High Schools and Private High School Graduates Included in the Report

Academic Year ¹	Number of Participating High Schools	Percent of All U.S. Private High Schools ²	Percent of U.S. Grade 12 Enrollment Represented ³	Total N (Number of graduates in participating high schools)
2010-2011	326	5.3%	15.8%	42,268
2011-2012	293	5.0%	14.9%	37,005
2012-2013	197	3.3%	10.4%	25,051

¹ Academic year is defined as the period between September 1-August 31.

² The total number of schools used in the denominator of this calculation was obtained from NCES' Elementary and Secondary Information System (ELSi). The public school information is available from the Common Core of Data only through 2011-12. The number of public non-charter schools for 2012-13 is an estimate, equal to the number from 2011-12.

³ The numbers used in both the denominator and numerator of this calculation were obtained from NCES' Elementary and Secondary Information System (ELSi). Grade 12 enrollment information is available from the Common Core of Data through 2011-12. The numbers for 2012-13 are estimates, equal to the numbers from 2011-12.

Definitions of Public Non-Charter High School Categories

We used the Common Core of Data (CCD) to construct the sampling frame of schools. The CCD is the Department of Education's primary database on public elementary and secondary education in the United States. From the CCD, we created a sample frame that contains all regular public schools with a 12th grade.

In order to enable public non-charter high schools to compare their own outcomes with those of similar high schools, the outcomes in this report are presented on the basis of school-level characteristics: low income and higher income, high minority and low minority, urban and rural. Membership in these categories for each academic year is based on CCD data for the corresponding year with one exception: for the academic year of 2012-2013, the categories are based on the information from the same source for 2011-2012.

Low income schools are defined as schools where at least 50 percent of the entire student population (not just graduating seniors) is eligible for free or reduced price lunch. Minority schools are defined as those schools where at least 40 percent of the students are black or Hispanic. Locale is defined by the NCES urban-centric locale code. Schools with a code from 11 to 13 are defined as urban. Schools with a code from 21 to 23 are defined as suburban. And those with a code 31 to 43, covering both town and rural areas, are defined as rural.

Combinations of these characteristics result in 12 groups of high schools. Thus, the outcomes are presented for the following categories of high schools:

- Low income, high minority, urban
 - Low income, low minority, urban
 - Low income, high minority, suburban
 - Low income, low minority, suburban
 - Low income, high minority, rural
 - Low income, low minority, rural
 - Higher income, high minority, urban
 - Higher income, low minority, urban
 - Higher income, high minority, suburban
 - Higher income, low minority, suburban
 - Higher income, high minority, rural
 - Higher income, low minority, rural
-

Table A4. Number of Public Non-Charter High Schools and Public Non-Charter High School Graduates Included in the Report by High School Category

Group	Year	Number of Participating High Schools	Percent of U.S. Grade 12 Enrollment Represented	Number of States Represented	Total N (Number of graduates in sample)
Low Income	2009-10	570	49.6%	32	132,196
High Income	2010-11	774	52.6%	36	159,362
Minority Urban	2011-12	666	50.9%	34	131,395
Suburban	2012-13	521	40.1%	32	99,679
Low Income	2009-10	192	41.9%	27	69,869
High Income	2010-11	229	45.3%	29	86,182
Minority Suburban	2011-12	196	43.8%	29	69,814
Suburban	2012-13	161	37.2%	28	45,454
Low Income	2009-10	77	51.6%	22	20,275
Low Income	2010-11	87	51.2%	25	24,828
Low Minority	2011-12	89	50.3%	24	23,383
Urban	2012-13	68	39.5%	21	20,254
Low Income	2009-10	41	30.2%	17	9,281
Low Income	2010-11	56	32.5%	20	11,582
Low Minority	2011-12	59	31.9%	16	13,526
Suburban	2012-13	51	27.5%	13	11,349

	2009-10	72	14.5%	18	19,506
Low Income Minority Rural	2010-11	88	15.8%	21	22,837
High Minority Rural	2011-12	82	13.6%	23	18,822
	2012-13	68	11.7%	21	15,563
	2009-10	122	9.0%	27	14,517
Low Income Low Minority Rural	2010-11	339	14.0%	36	24,629
Higher Income High Minority Urban	2011-12	369	14.3%	29	26,874
	2012-13	314	12.6%	28	23,757
	2009-10	218	36.4%	20	56,313
Higher Income High Minority Urban	2010-11	213	52.4%	23	61,256
Higher Income High Minority Suburban	2011-12	234	43.8%	24	75,025
	2012-13	174	35.0%	19	59,733
	2009-10	119	36.8%	19	51,956
Higher Income High Minority Suburban	2010-11	133	41.8%	23	53,613
Higher Income Low Minority Urban	2011-12	163	39.8%	21	66,487
	2012-13	131	31.9%	19	53,085
	2009-10	318	42.3%	40	117,409
Higher Income Low Minority Urban	2010-11	342	48.7%	41	125,243
Higher Income Low Minority Urban	2011-12	312	47.8%	42	117,076
	2012-13	242	37.7%	39	90,545

	2009-10	557	30.4%	40	212,659
Higher Income	2010-11	586	32.9%	42	220,646
Low Income	2011-12	510	30.1%	43	194,693
Minority Suburban	2012-13	435	25.7%	40	165,182
	2009-10	39	20.7%	14	12,037
Higher Income	2010-11	55	27.3%	18	18,113
High Minority	2011-12	59	23.0%	17	19,014
Rural	2012-13	48	17.8%	14	13,821
	2009-10	611	15.7%	46	122,274
Higher Income	2010-11	757	19.7%	46	145,159
Low Income	2011-12	759	18.0%	47	129,815
Minority Rural	2012-13	540	14.5%	44	104,523

The numbers used in both the denominator and numerator of this calculation were obtained from NCES' Elementary and Secondary Information System (ELSi). The denominator is the number of grade 12 enrollments for all schools in a particular category of high schools. The numerator is the number of grade 12 enrollments for participating public high schools in the category. Grade 12 enrollment information is available from the Common Core of Data only through 2011-12. The numbers for 2012-13 are estimates, equal to the numbers from 2011-12.

Postsecondary Enrollments Data

College enrollment and persistence outcomes are determined by matching the graduate files received from high schools each year to the postsecondary enrollment data held by the National Student Clearinghouse. The National Student Clearinghouse is a unique and trusted source for higher education enrollment and degree verification. Currently, Clearinghouse data include more than 3,600 postsecondary institutions and 96 percent of U.S. postsecondary enrollments (for detailed coverage of postsecondary enrollments see Appendix B). Because the database is comprised of student-level data, researchers can use it to link concurrent as well as consecutive enrollments of individual students at multiple institutions — a capability that distinguishes the Clearinghouse data from national databases built with institution-level data.

In order to preserve comparability to the reports that schools and districts receive on their graduates' college access and persistence rates through the Clearinghouse's StudentTracker service, results have not been adjusted to account for a student's enrollment outcome not being captured due to noncoverage by Clearinghouse data.

Definitions of Outcomes

College enrollment in the first fall after high school graduation: Percentage of high school students who enrolled in a two- or four-year postsecondary institution in the fall semester immediately following graduation. The fall semester immediately following graduation is defined as any enrollment that occurs between August 15 and October 31.

College enrollment in the first year after high school graduation: Percentage of high school students who enrolled in a two- or four-year postsecondary institution in the academic year immediately following graduation. The first year after high school includes any enrollment that occurs between August 15 of the graduation year and August 14 of the following year.

College enrollment in the first two years after high school graduation: Percentage of high school students who enrolled in a two- or four-year postsecondary institution in the first two years following graduation. The first two years after high school includes any enrollment that occurs between August 15 of the graduation year and August 14 of the second year.

Persistence from first to second year of college: Percentage of students enrolled in the first year after high school graduation who remained enrolled in postsecondary education in the second year. This is the percentage of students who re-enrolled at any postsecondary institution, not necessarily the same one they started in. Thus, it is different from the typical measure of retention at the same institution.

Appendix B: Postsecondary Coverage Tables

National Student Clearinghouse Coverage of Postsecondary Enrollments by Institution Type (Title IV, Degree-Granting Institutions)

Institution Type	Fall 2010 (%)	Fall 2011 (%)	Fall 2012 (%)	Fall 2013 (%)
National	92.97	93.79	94.19	95.49
Four-Year Public	99.30	99.51	98.98	99.24
Four-Year Private	84.81	86.06	86.59	90.28
Two-Year Public	97.28	97.72	98.67	99.21
Two-Year Private	12.85	21.11	26.61	28.87

Appendix C: Tables for Section 1: National Results

Table 1. Rates of College Enrollment in the First Fall after High School Graduation for Class of 2013

	Low Income Schools						Higher Income Schools							
	Urban Schools		Suburban Schools		Rural Schools		Urban Schools		Suburban Schools		Rural Schools		All Charter Schools	All Private Schools
	High Minority Schools	Low Minority Schools												
Total N	99,679	20,254	45,454	11,349	15,563	23,757	59,733	90,545	53,085	165,182	13,821	104,523	16,290	25,051
Total	51%	58%	50%	47%	52%	47%	61%	70%	63%	73%	62%	65%	60%	86%
Public	43%	49%	44%	40%	46%	40%	53%	58%	54%	58%	55%	53%	49%	49%
Private	8%	8%	7%	7%	6%	8%	8%	12%	9%	15%	6%	12%	12%	37%
Two-year	22%	27%	24%	21%	25%	17%	28%	22%	29%	21%	30%	20%	20%	9%
Four-year	29%	31%	27%	26%	27%	30%	33%	48%	34%	51%	31%	45%	40%	77%
In-state	44%	52%	44%	41%	47%	42%	53%	55%	53%	56%	55%	53%	49%	52%
Out-of-state	6%	5%	6%	6%	5%	5%	8%	14%	10%	17%	7%	12%	11%	34%

Data from this appendix table are displayed in the report in Figures A, B, and C.

Table 2. Rates of College Enrollment in the First Fall after High School Graduation for Class of 2012

	Low Income Schools						Higher Income Schools							
	Urban Schools		Suburban Schools		Rural Schools		Urban Schools		Suburban Schools		Rural Schools			
	High Minority Schools	Low Minority Schools	All Charter Schools	All Private Schools										
Total N	131,395	23,383	69,814	13,526	18,822	26,874	75,025	117,076	66,487	194,693	19,014	129,815	26,343	37,005
Total	52%	57%	54%	49%	53%	48%	62%	72%	63%	73%	60%	65%	55%	85%
Public	44%	48%	47%	42%	47%	40%	54%	59%	55%	58%	53%	54%	43%	47%
Private	8%	8%	7%	7%	6%	8%	8%	13%	9%	15%	7%	12%	11%	37%
Two-year	22%	26%	19%	22%	24%	18%	27%	23%	28%	21%	27%	21%	19%	9%
Four-year	30%	30%	34%	27%	29%	31%	35%	49%	35%	52%	33%	45%	36%	75%
In-state	45%	51%	48%	43%	47%	43%	54%	57%	54%	55%	53%	53%	45%	50%
Out-of-state	7%	6%	6%	6%	6%	5%	8%	15%	10%	18%	7%	12%	10%	35%

Data from this appendix table are displayed in the report in Figure D.

Table 3. Rates of College Enrollment in the First Year after High School Graduation for Class of 2012

	Low Income Schools						Higher Income Schools							
	Urban Schools		Suburban Schools		Rural Schools		Urban Schools		Suburban Schools		Rural Schools		All Charter Schools	All Private Schools
	High Minority Schools	Low Minority Schools												
Total N	131,395	23,383	69,814	13,526	18,822	26,874	75,025	117,076	66,487	194,693	19,014	129,815	26,343	37,005
Total	58%	62%	60%	54%	59%	52%	68%	76%	69%	77%	66%	69%	61%	87%
Public	49%	53%	53%	47%	52%	44%	59%	62%	60%	61%	59%	57%	49%	49%
Private	9%	9%	7%	8%	7%	8%	9%	13%	9%	16%	7%	12%	12%	38%
Two-year	26%	31%	23%	26%	29%	20%	32%	25%	33%	23%	32%	23%	23%	9%
Four-year	32%	32%	37%	28%	30%	32%	36%	50%	36%	54%	34%	46%	38%	77%
In-state	51%	56%	54%	48%	53%	46%	59%	61%	59%	58%	59%	56%	50%	51%
Out-of-state	7%	6%	7%	6%	6%	6%	9%	15%	10%	19%	8%	13%	11%	36%

Data from this appendix table are displayed in the report in Figure D.

Table 4. Rates of College Enrollment in the First Year after High School Graduation for Class of 2011

	Low Income Schools						Higher Income Schools							
	Urban Schools		Suburban Schools		Rural Schools		Urban Schools		Suburban Schools		Rural Schools			
	High Minority Schools	Low Minority Schools	All Charter Schools	All Private Schools										
Total N	159,362	24,828	86,182	11,582	22,837	24,629	61,256	125,243	53,613	220,646	18,113	145,159	23,386	42,268
Total	60%	62%	63%	60%	60%	55%	68%	74%	70%	76%	68%	69%	63%	87%
Public	51%	53%	56%	53%	54%	46%	57%	61%	58%	60%	60%	57%	52%	48%
Private	8%	9%	7%	7%	6%	9%	10%	13%	11%	16%	8%	12%	12%	38%
Two-year	29%	29%	28%	30%	32%	22%	27%	24%	30%	23%	30%	23%	24%	9%
Four-year	31%	32%	35%	29%	27%	33%	41%	50%	40%	53%	37%	46%	40%	77%
In-state	53%	55%	57%	54%	54%	48%	58%	60%	57%	58%	59%	56%	53%	50%
Out-of-state	7%	6%	6%	6%	5%	7%	10%	15%	13%	18%	8%	12%	11%	37%

Table 5. Rates of College Enrollment in the First Two Years after High School Graduation for Class of 2011

	Low Income Schools						Higher Income Schools							
	Urban Schools		Suburban Schools		Rural Schools		Urban Schools		Suburban Schools		Rural Schools		All Charter Schools	All Private Schools
	High Minority Schools	Low Minority Schools												
Total N	159,362	24,828	86,182	11,582	22,837	24,629	61,256	125,243	53,613	220,646	18,113	145,159	23,386	42,268
Total	65%	66%	69%	64%	66%	59%	73%	79%	74%	80%	73%	73%	69%	90%
Public	56%	57%	61%	57%	59%	50%	62%	65%	63%	64%	64%	61%	56%	50%
Private	9%	10%	8%	7%	7%	10%	11%	14%	12%	16%	9%	12%	13%	40%
Two-year	33%	33%	32%	34%	37%	25%	30%	27%	34%	26%	34%	26%	28%	10%
Four-year	32%	34%	37%	31%	29%	35%	43%	52%	41%	55%	39%	47%	41%	80%
In-state	58%	59%	62%	58%	59%	52%	62%	63%	61%	62%	64%	60%	57%	51%
Out-of-state	8%	7%	7%	6%	6%	8%	11%	16%	14%	19%	9%	13%	12%	39%

Table 6. Rates of College Enrollment in the First Two Years after High School Graduation for Class of 2010

	Low Income Schools						Higher Income Schools					
	Urban Schools		Suburban Schools		Rural Schools		Urban Schools		Suburban Schools		Rural Schools	
	High Minority Schools	Low Minority Schools										
Total N	132,196	20,275	69,869	9,281	19,506	14,517	56,313	117,409	51,956	212,659	12,037	122,274
Total	65%	70%	68%	65%	66%	62%	75%	78%	75%	81%	73%	75%
Public	56%	59%	60%	55%	60%	52%	63%	64%	64%	63%	63%	61%
Private	9%	11%	8%	10%	6%	10%	12%	14%	11%	17%	10%	14%
Two-year	34%	35%	32%	34%	38%	29%	28%	28%	33%	27%	34%	29%
Four-year	30%	35%	36%	31%	28%	33%	47%	50%	42%	54%	38%	46%
In-state	58%	62%	62%	58%	61%	55%	64%	63%	64%	63%	64%	62%
Out-of-state	7%	7%	6%	7%	6%	7%	11%	15%	12%	17%	9%	13%

Table 7. Persistence Rates from First to Second Year of College for Class of 2011

	Low Income Schools						Higher Income Schools							
	Urban Schools		Suburban Schools		Rural Schools		Urban Schools		Suburban Schools		Rural Schools		All Charter Schools	All Private Schools
	High Minority Schools	Low Minority Schools												
Total N	94,848	15,320	54,331	6,894	13,610	13,444	41,514	93,203	37,267	167,724	12,270	99,671	14,773	36,638
Total	78%	81%	82%	79%	81%	75%	83%	89%	86%	89%	85%	85%	82%	95%
Public	77%	80%	81%	79%	81%	74%	82%	88%	85%	88%	84%	84%	81%	93%
Private	82%	87%	85%	83%	82%	82%	90%	94%	92%	94%	89%	91%	85%	97%
Two-year	69%	72%	73%	73%	74%	64%	72%	78%	77%	78%	75%	73%	72%	82%
Four-year	86%	89%	89%	86%	89%	83%	91%	94%	94%	94%	92%	91%	88%	96%
In-state	77%	81%	82%	79%	81%	75%	82%	87%	85%	87%	84%	84%	81%	94%
Out-of-state	82%	83%	84%	79%	82%	79%	91%	93%	91%	95%	89%	91%	87%	96%

Data from this appendix table are displayed in the report in Figure E.

Table 8. Persistence Rates from First to Second Year of College for Class of 2010

	Low Income Schools						Higher Income Schools					
	Urban Schools		Suburban Schools		Rural Schools		Urban Schools		Suburban Schools		Rural Schools	
	High Minority Schools	Low Minority Schools										
Total N	76,990	13,060	43,268	5,528	11,796	8,193	39,119	86,735	36,492	163,083	8,034	85,994
Total	79%	83%	83%	79%	80%	77%	85%	88%	87%	89%	84%	86%
Public	79%	82%	82%	77%	80%	76%	84%	87%	86%	88%	83%	84%
Private	82%	88%	87%	86%	83%	84%	91%	93%	93%	95%	89%	92%
Two-year	71%	75%	75%	71%	74%	67%	76%	77%	78%	78%	74%	74%
Four-year	88%	91%	89%	86%	89%	85%	90%	94%	93%	95%	92%	92%
In-state	79%	83%	82%	78%	80%	77%	84%	87%	86%	88%	83%	84%
Out-of-state	83%	86%	85%	83%	80%	80%	91%	93%	91%	95%	88%	91%